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ABSTRACT

The books, films, recordings, song books, and additional sources recommended in this annotated bibliography and supplement on minority groups are listed in sections intended for general reference, elementary students, secondary students, and teacher reference. Although the preponderance of sources deal with the history and culture of the American black (i.e., 110 secondary books from the series "The American Negro: His History and Literature"), the elementary section includes most minority groups and the secondary section cites 42 volumes from "The American Immigration Collection." Also included are books on constitutional rights, the nature of prejudice, teaching the disadvantaged, and Anti-Semitism. (MF)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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MINORITY GROUPS

A Bibliography

OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT
OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

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Salt Lake City, Utah
Fall, 1968

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FOREWORD

At the request of many educators from local schools and districts, the State Board of Education has compiled this bibliography on minority groups. It is a selective list of materials which this office recommends and is not intended as a comprehensive listing of all materials available. Those desiring materials to assist them in their teaching should find much potential enrichment in this bibliography.

Even a quick perusal of this publication will reveal that the majority of the materials deal with the American Negro. It has not been our intention to slight other groups, but the overwhelming majority of published materials currently available on minority groups deals with the Negro. Local school personnel, publishers, and others who become aware of materials on other minority groups or additional materials on the American Negro are invited to notify our office in order that these materials may be evaluated for possible inclusion in future revisions of this publication.

This work has been completed under the leadership of Elsie Dee Adams, State Library Specialist, with special assistance from Mr. Allen Bauer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special thanks is expressed to the following persons who helped in compiling this reference:

Elsie Dee Adams	State Library Specialist
Allen Bauer	State Social Studies Specialist
Jewel Bindrup	State English Specialist
Jennie Kearl	State NDEA Coordinator

Appreciation is also expressed to the New Jersey State Department of Education for their pioneering work in this area. Items marked with an asterisk (*) were taken from their bulletin dealing with the history of the American Negro.

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The materials available from these sources have not been evaluated. They are listed as additional resources to be considered by local school personnel.

GENERAL REFERENCES

Books

Davis, John P., ed. The American Negro Reference Book. Prentice-Hall, 1966. 969 p.
This is a fine basic reference book on the Negro in America. It has 25 chapters dealing with all aspects of the Negro in America. An excellent source book for obtaining specific answers about the part played by Negroes during the past 300 years of American history.

Dean, Leigh. The Looking Down Game. Funk & Wagnalls, 1968. 36 p. illus.
Story expressing a boy's adjustment to new surroundings. Discusses how he makes friends and begins to feel at home in his new environment.

Franklin, John Hope. From Slavery to Freedom. Alfred A. Knopf, 1956. 652 p.
This, the most complete Negro history ever written, is a classic. It is useful for teachers and high school students as a basic reference work.

Humanities Institute, Baldwin Wallace College. The Heritage of the Negro Including African Studies.

Joy, Charles R. Emerging Africa. Scholastic World Affairs, 1965. 155 p.
An introduction to the history, geography, peoples, and current problems of the multi-national African continent on its way from colonialism to independence.

Meltzer, Milton and Langston Hughes. A Pictorial History of the Negro in America. Crown Publishers. n.d. 340 p.
An attractive and extremely comprehensive history book, helpful for teachers and students at all levels. Because of the inherent interest of pictorial treatment, this book represents a handy quick way to start integrating your history course simply by being available to students.

Peters, Alexander. Heroes of the Major Leagues. Random House, 1967. 184 p.
Ten biographies of both Negro and white baseball heroes.

Treworgy, Mildred L. Negroes in the United States. Pennsylvania State University, 1967. 93 p.
A bibliography of materials for schools with a supplement of recent materials on other American minority groups.

Filmstrips

American Negro Pathfinders. 6 color FSs, Film Associates. E-J-H
Uses excellent artwork and concise captions to provide absorbing biographies of Mary McLeod Bethune, Justice Thurgood Marshall, A. Philip Randolph, Dr. Ralph Bunche, Dr. Martin Luther King, and General Benjamin O. Davis. This well-produced set--one of the few groups of biographies dealing mainly with contemporary figures--should prove most valuable for classroom use.

Crescendo. Color FS, record, script, Friendship Press. E-J-H
Traces the Negro protest movement from its earliest beginning to the present. The visuals are excellent.

Leading American Negroes. 6 color FSs, record, script, SVE. E-J-H
Offers realistic, well-researched biographies of Mary McLeod Bethune, George Washington Carver, Benjamin Banneker, Robert Smalls, Frederick Douglass, and Harriet Tubman. Use this set together with American Negro Pathfinders to provide excellent coverage of outstanding Negroes.

Negro History Multi-Media Kit. 6 color FSs, 3 LP's, 182-p book, 2 picture portfolios, 6 transparencies, SVE. E-J-H
An anthology of short illustrated biographies lists Negro achievements from 720 B.C. to the present in such areas as politics and science. It includes well-known Negroes such as Frederick Douglass and George Washington Carver as well as many lesser known individuals. Picture prints in the portfolios can make attractive displays to enhance the use of the other media. Regrettably, the filmstrips, records, and transparencies include material only on such well-known figures as Tubman, Carver, Douglass, Smalls, Bethune, and Banneker. Compact study guides accompany each filmstrip. The kit is a useful addition to Negro history materials.

The Negroes. 2 color FSs, 2 records, script, Warren Schloat. E-J-H
From the Minorities Have Made America Great series, gives a rapid history of the Negro from the beginning of slavery to the struggles of today. These filmstrips emphasize the contributions and accomplishments of Negro leaders such as Attucks, Banneker, Prosser, Vesey, Aldridge, Rillieux, Douglass, DuBois, and De Priest. The filmstrips include well-selected paintings, prints, and drawings.

The Story of the Negro American, from "The Story of America's People" series. Color FS, Eye Gate. E-J
This colorful filmstrip reviews the entire history of the Negro American. Although the first few frames attribute too much importance to "great Negro kingdoms," the remainder of the material does a fine job of presenting the increasing influence of the Negro in American culture. The portion on the development of slavery is well done. The short look at the role of Negroes in the American Revolution gives students a broader base for considering the meaning of the concepts of "freedom" and "equality." The filmstrip emphasizes the importance of individuals such as Dr. Martin Luther King and James Baldwin in order to illustrate the various roles of Negroes in contemporary American culture.

They Have Overcome. 4 color FSs, 4 LP's, Warren Schloat Productions. E-J-H
These sound filmstrips can make a significant contribution by teaching young people about famous American Negroes. The series portrays four Negroes who are participating in the mainstream of American life and culture: Gordon Parks, photographer; Claude Brown, author; Dr. Dorothy Brown, surgeon; and Dr. James Comer, psychiatrist. The four present their autobiographies in a vivid and candid manner, telling how they overcame great odds to attain their present positions. The recordings--clear, crisp, and concise--blend well with the photographs in the filmstrips. The personal approach appeals to the interests, aspirations, and needs of young people. This series could add color and drama to a unit of study on courage, initiative, or American life in general.

Recordings

Been in the Storm So Long. LP, Folkways/Scholastic Records (7-12). E-J-H
A collection of Negro spirituals, shouts, folktales, and songs to accompany the book *Ain't You Got a Right to the Tree of Life*? (Simon & Schuster), this recording is a memorable presentation of life in a small, sea island Negro community off the South Carolina coast. The record tells a story that would form the basis of a fascinating study of folk life. With the record comes an informative and useful guide containing an introduction, book excerpt, photographs, and text of the recording. The photographs are excellent for introducing the record or for stimulating composition or discussion. The record could be used in studying a way of life or learning about people. For the listener, the island community comes alive.

Great American Negroes. LP, Alan Sands Productions. E-J-H
This documentary of Negro achievement highlights the contributors of such diverse persons as Mary McLeod Bethune, Jesse Owens, Louis Armstrong, Marion Anderson, Dr. Ralph Bunche, and many others. The record is well narrated by Frederick O'Neal and Hilda Simms, accomplished Negro stage and screen artists. This excellent album may be used with students of all achievement levels to give an appreciation of Negroes' contributions to the United States and the world and to encourage further research.

Impact Series. Books and records, Holt, Rinehart, and Winston. J-H

Titles in Series:

I've Got a Name

Cities

Larger than Life

Motion Pictures

Booker T. Washington. 11 min., color, Bailey Films. E-J-H
Covers his early years as a slave and his first years at Tuskegee.

George Washington Carver. 11 min., B&W, Bailey Films. E-J-H
Traces the scientist's life and explains his important contributions to agricultural research.

Historic Roots. 16 min., B&W, produced by NBC, distributed by Encyclopedia Britannica. E-J-H
Leads off the Civil Rights Movement series. It approaches the history of the American Negro from the viewpoint of his struggle for freedom. Opening with a rather lengthy statement about the "American Revolution of 1963," the film then briskly summarizes the history of slavery in America; examines the origins, development, and impact of the abolitionist movement; and pictures life under the slave system. Very good, dramatic visuals have been tightly edited into a stimulating, informative film.

The House on Cedar Hill. 17 min., B&W, Contemporary. E-J-H
The powerful story of Frederick Douglass.

Of Black America. Series of 16mm films produced by CBS News. E-J-H

Titles in Series:

Black History: Lost, Stolen or Strayed.
A history of attitudes toward the Negro in America - narrated by Bill Cosby.

The Black Soldier.
A history of Negro participation in America's armed forces - narrated by Bill Cosby.

Black World.
The Civil Rights Movement in America and how it is viewed in Africa moderated by Mike Wallace.

Survey of Black and White Attitudes.
An examination of black attitudes toward the white community and white attitudes toward the black community.

Body and Soul.

Body - Part I
An examination of Negro contributions to music in America - narrated by Ray Charles.

Soul - Part II
An examination of Negro contributions to music in America - narrated by Ray Charles.

The Heritage of Slavery.
An examination of slavery and the attitudes established during slavery that have persisted to today - reported by George Foster.

In Search of a Past.
Three black American high school students examine their African heritage and its relevancy to American life.

ELEMENTARY MATERIALS

Books

Brown, Vashti and Jack Brown. Proudly We Hail. Houghton Mifflin, 1968. 118 p.
Biographic sketches of famous Negroes from the past and the present.

Cohen, Robert and Ken Heyman. The Color of Man. Random House, 1968. 114 p.
This is an excellently prepared pictorial as well as narrational presentation of the biological differences in the people of the world. Although the basic approach is anthropological it deals skillfully with the cultural aspects and problems of what man has called the "races."

Doubleday and Company, Zenith Book Series:

Titles in Series:

Chu, Daniel and Samuel Chu. Passage to the Golden Gate.
A history of the Chinese in America to 1910.

Chu, Daniel and Elliott Skinner. A Glorious Age in Africa.
The story of three great African empires.

Dabler, Lavina and William A. Brown. Great Rulers of the African Past.
The story of five great African rulers who led their nations in time of crisis.

Davidson, Basil. A Guide to African History.
A general survey of the African past from earliest times to the present.

Doblet, Lavina and Edger A. Toppin. Pioneers and Patriots.
The lives of six Negroes of the colonial and revolutionary eras.

Drisko, Carol and Edger A. Toppin. The Unfinished March.
The Negro in America from Reconstruction to World War I.

McCarthy, Agnes and Lawrence Reddick. Worth Fighting For.
A history of U.S. Negroes during the Civil War and Reconstruction.

Meltzer, Milton and August Meier. Time of Trial, Time of Hope.
A history of the Negro in America from 1919 to 1941.

Sterling, Dorothy and Benjamin Quaries. Lift Every Voice.
The lives of W. E. B. DuBois, Mary Church Terrell, Booker T. Washington, and James Weldon Johnson.

Sterling, Philip and Rayford Logan. Four Took Freedom.
The lives of Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglass, Robert Smalls, and Blanche K. Bruce.

Lerner Publication Series.

Titles in the Series:

The Czechs and Slovaks in America.
The East Indians and Pakistans in America.
The English in America.
The French in America.
The Germans in America.
The Irish in America.
The Italians in America.
The Japanese in America.
The Negro in America.
The Norwegians in America.
The Scots and Scotch-Irish in America.
The Swedes in America.

Mann, Arthur. Immigrants in American Life: Selected Readings. Houghton Mifflin, 1968. 182 p. paperback
Reading by noted immigrants about all aspects of American life.

McClellan, Jack, Millard Black, and Elsie Black. Citizens All. Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
Stories and vignettes which deal with the multi-cultural makeup of our urban areas. Recommended for upper elementary level.

Filmstrips

The History of the American Negro. 8 color FSs, McGraw-Hill. E
Details the history of the negroes from the beginning of the slave trade to the current civil rights movement. Solid and fact-filled, these materials should be shown more than once or should be made available for individual study. They offer accurate, carefully researched historical material.

SECONDARY MATERIALS

Books and Pamphlets

Adams, Russell L. Great Negroes: Past and Present. Afro American, 1964.
Biographical sketches of persons throughout the world show the depth and breadth of the Negroes' contributions.

Bontemps, Arna. Famous Negro Athletes. Dodd, 1964.
Biographical sketches highlight each athlete's struggle to succeed.

Bontemps, Arna. American Negro Poetry. Hill & Wang, 1964. hardcover and paperback.
This collection of over 100 poems by 56 poets covers more than 70 years of writing and includes biographical notes.

Brink, William and Louis Harris. Black and White. Simon and Schuster, 1966. 285 p. handbook and paperback.
An in-depth study of racial attitudes in the U.S. today. Based on study by Newsweek Magazine.

Buckmaster, Henrietta. Freedom Bound. Macmillan, 1965. hardcover and paperback.
This short history gives an accurate picture of the Reconstruction era.

Chapman, Abraham. The Negro in American Literature. Wisconsin Council of Teachers of English.

A monograph which adequately fulfills its purpose - to define as well as project the need for systematic inclusion of American Negro literature in the American literature curriculum. Included is a bibliography of literature by and about Negro Americans which penetrates these areas--

Bibliographies
Anthologies
Fiction
Poetry
Drama
Criticism, Literary and Cultural History
Folklore
Press and Journalism

Essays and Miscellaneous Prose
Autobiographies
Biographies
Music, Spirituals Blues, and Jazz
Art
Religion

Education
Background and Reference Works
History
Sociology, Anthropology Psychology, and Political Economy
Civil Rights, Politics, and Nationalism

Crowell, T. Y. Co. Apollo Edition.

Books in the Series:

Bogle, Sarah Patton. The Desegrated Heart.
Bontemps, Arna. 100 Years of Negro Freedom.
Dunbar, Paul Lawrence. The Complete Poems of Paul Lawrence Dunbar.
Furnes, J. C. Goodbye to Uncle Tom.
Jones, LeRoi. Blues People.
Jones, LeRoi. Dutchman and the Slave: Two Plays.
Jones, LeRoi. Home.
Meltzer, Milton. In Their Own Words A History of the American Negro, 3 Vol.

These books contain essays, poems, and narrative accounts that help paint a vivid picture of the Negro in America both past and present. Suitable for advanced student as well as teacher reading.

*Cuban, Larry. Negro in America. Scott, Foresman & Co., 1964.
"best textbook," J. Gibson.

Dodds, Barbara. Negro Literature For High School Students. Vashon High School, St. Louis, Missouri.
A thorough and critical look at literature by and about Negroes. Includes an historical survey of American Negro literature from the pre-Civil War period to the present, with particular attention to works which might be used in the high school classroom. Junior novels, biography, and works about Negroes are dealt with separately. A final section suggests ways in which Negro literature can be integrated with the rest of the curriculum and lists 20 books which would be most useful in starting a library collection.

Gibson, Althea. I Always Wanted to Be Somebody. Harper & Row, 1958.
The well-known tennis champion tells of her climb to success from a childhood in the slums of Harlem.

*Harlan, L. R. Negro in American History. American Historical Association, 1956.
"An excellent evaluation of the outstanding literature by and about the Negro in America. For the teacher and media coordinator bibliography."

Holt, Rackham. Mary McLeod Bethune. Doubleday, 1964.
An outstanding biography of a respected and influential American who served her race and her country with distinction.

*Hughes, Langston. Book of Negro Humor. Dodd, Mead, 1966.
Jokes, dialect tales, and selections from Baldwin, Bontemps, Wright, etc.
"Much of this material is lusty," Wilson Bulletin, October, 1966.

Johnson, James Weldon. God's Trombones: Seven Negro Sermons in Verse. Drawings by Aaron Douglas. Viking, 1927.
The poet's beautiful folk sermons, of which the most popular is "The Creation."

Johnston, Johanna. Together in America: The Story of Two Races and One Nation. Dodd, 1965.
Highlights the roles and contributions of hundreds of individual Negroes.

Kate, William Loren. Eyewitness: The Negro in American History. Pitman, 1967. 554 p. paperback
A fine historical chronology of the Negro through U.S. history. A fine supplement that can be easily correlated with U.S. history courses or as supplemental topical reading.

*McRae, Norman. American Negro. Rand McNally, 1966.
Complete set of 30 booklets; teachers manual and mural. The attractive illustrated pamphlets presents brief work sketches of American Negroes during the past 400 years.

*Miers, E. S. Story of the American Negro. Grosset and Dunlap, 1963.
A history from earliest times through the Civil Rights Movement. Many illustrations and uncluttered, clear style of writing.

Miller, Floyd. Ahdoolo: A Biography of Matthew A. Henson. Dutton, 1963.
A dramatic account of the courage of the Negro aide to Admiral Perry.

*____________. Negro Almanac. Bellweather, 1966.
A wide variety of information in this new reference book. The bibliographies are extensive.

*New York City Board of Education Publication Sales Office. Negro In American History. 1965
". . . an authoritative text and . . . bibliography intended to redress the racial inbalance . . ." of some texts. For teachers and media coordinators.

Oregon State Bar Association. Liberty and the Law. Prentice-Hall, 1968.
A looseleaf compilation of ten basic issues related to the Bill of Rights. Includes teaching aids and readings. Tied to landmark Supreme Court cases. An excellent source of enrichment in secondary classrooms.

*Parsons, Talcott. Negro American. Houghton Mifflin, 1966.
Intended as "the most comprehensive survey of the problems and status of the Negro in American society since An American Dilemma. All except two of the thirty papers . . . previously appeared in Daedalus."

Portal Press, Inc., Publishers. Springboards: Negro in American History.
A kit containing supplementary readings about the part played by Negroes in American history. Written for remedial or slow readers on a junior high level. Could be used in some elementary levels.

Quarles, Benjamin. Lincoln and the Negro. Oxford, 1962.
The noted historian explores the many aspects of Lincoln's attitude toward the Negro.

Quarles, Benjamin. The Negro in the American Revolution. University of North Carolina Press, 1967. hardcover and paperback
Broadens existing information on the topic.

Quarles, Benjamin. The Negro in the Civil War. Russell & Russell, 1953.
Covers the various roles of Negroes who fought for their freedom--an aspect of the Civil War omitted or distorted by many historians.

Robinson, Jackie. Edited by Charles Dexter. Baseball Has Done It. Lippincott, 1964.
This inspiring story of outstanding Negro baseball players includes an account of events leading to their aceptance in the major leagues.

Rollins, Charlemae H. They Showed the Way: Forty American Negro Leaders. Crowell, 1964.
A good addition to high school collections.

Rollins, Charlemae H. Famous American Negro Poets. Dodd, 1965.
These biographical sketches and selected works of 12 Negro poets were chosen for their appeal to young people.

Saunders, Doris E. The Day They Marched.
A superb documentary which captures the depth of meaning and dedication behind the 1963 March on Washington.

Scott, Foresman and Co. Problems in American History Series - paperback.

Titles in Series:

Cuban, Larry. The Negro in America.
James, Leonard F. The Supreme Court in American Life.
Mandelbaum, Seymour J. The Social Setting of Intolerance.
Rattner, Faye. Reform in America.

A well-written series which gives in depth information on current issues and topics.

*Sloan, I. J. American Negro. Oceana, 1965.
A chronology and fact book.

Smith, Lillian. Our Faces, Our Words. Norton, 1964. hardcover and paperback.
The living portrait of the Civil Rights Movement, told in the words of and by the faces of whites and Negroes.

Sterling, Dorothy. The Soul of Learning. Rye, 1968.
A speech given by Mrs. Sterling to an NDEA Institute in English at the University of Wisconsin in 1967 on books about Negroes. Reprinted from the February, 1968 English Journal.

Stowe, Harriet B., adapted by Anne Terry White. Uncle Tom's Cabin. George Bauviller, 1966. 433 p.
A classic, updated in language to make it more enjoyable to read.

Stratton, Madeline R. Negroes Who Helped Build America. Ginn, 1965.
An introduction to the Negroes rich contribution to America in the field of science, politics, education, civil rights, and arts.

Swift, Hildegrade H. North Star Shining. Morrow, 1947.
This free-verse story of the Negro is beautifully illustrated by Lynd Ward.

*Ward, B. H. Year's Pictorial History of the American Negro. C. S. Hammond, 1965.
The photographs and reproductions of early sketches and cartoons do much to tell the story of the struggle of the Negro for freedom and equality from early speeches and writings by and about Negroes. The bibliography, although not extensive, is well selected. Indexed.

*Welsch, E. K. Negro in the United States. Indiana University Press, 1965.
A research guide. Prepared to be ". . . an encouragement to wider reading study." Included are titles with descriptive notes in science, philosophy, race-history and sociology, civil rights, education, politics, economics, and the arts. The appendices list bibliographies, periodicals, and Negro organizations. A list of work cited plus an author and title index are most useful.

Recordings

William Melvin Kelley Reads His Own Works. LP, CMS Records. J-H
William Melvin Kelley reads his works "The African," an excerpt from A Different Drummer, and "The Only Man on Liberty Street," a complete short story from Dancers on the Shore. Although the main characters are Negroes, both selections deal with universal ideas and feelings. The more compelling, however, is "The African," depicting an untamed savage who kills and escapes rather than become a slave to the buyer DeWitt. The final meetings between the two is a poignant one. Since the language is often earthy, the teacher has to be discerning in using the record. No study guide is available.

Motion Pictures

W. C. Handy. 14 min., color, Bailey Films. J-H
Shows the life of the "father of the blues" from his childhood to his final years of blindness. This story of the musicians's struggles, triumphs, and defeats is beautifully told.

Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad. 54 min., B&W produced by CBS-TV, distributed by McGraw-Hill. J-H

A History of the Negro in America series. Three films, 20 min. ea., B&W, McGraw-Hill. J-H-C

Uses contemporary paintings and drawings, early photographs and lithographs, newsreel footage, and background music from each period to present a detailed dramatic story. Beginning with the Declaration of Independence, these films depict the life, problems, activities, and contributions of Negro Americans. This excellent, thought-provoking series, should give students a better understanding of the roots of current racial conflicts and a greater knowledge of American Negro history.

The Negro American. 15 min., color, Bailey. J-H

An animated film, emphasizes the problems of the Negro from the beginning of slavery to the present and includes a discussion of the growth and bitter controversies of the antislavery movement. In the closing sequences, the narrator points out that Negroes have contributed to every area of American life, but names no specific persons.

TEACHER REFERENCES

Books

*Allport, Gordon. The Nature of Prejudice. Doubleday, 1958.

Aptheker, Herbert, editor. A Documentary History of the Negro People in the United States, 2 vols. Citadel, 1964. paperback only.
Comprehensive source material from Colonial times to the founding of the NAACP.

Baldwin, James. The Fire Next Time. Dial, 1963. hardcover; Dell, paperback.
This disturbing look at race relations in America pleads for a greater effort at solving current problems.

Bardolph, Richard. Negro Vanguard. Knopf, 1961. paperback only.
This study of Negro leaders and their achievements gives historical background information.

Bennett, Lerone. Before the Mayflower: A History of the Negro in America, 1619-1964. Johnson, n.d. ; Penguin, n.d. paperback.
A carefully documented account which includes many facts omitted in general histories of the U. S.

Bibby, Cyril. Race, Prejudice, and Education. Fredrick A. Praeger, 1960. 96 p.
A basic outline of suggested information and strategies to assist the teacher in approaching race relations.

Bontemps, Arna. One Hundred Years of Negro Freedom. Dodd, 1961. hardcover; Morrow, paperback.
Describes the lives and personalities of outstanding Negro leaders.

Botkin, B. A. Lay My Burden Down: A Folk History of Slavery. University of Chicago Press, 1945. 296 p. hardcover or paperback.
Personal accounts from the memories of former slaves. Gives a moving intimate look at slavery through personal reminiscences. A fine teacher source of enrichment. A good high school in-depth source.

Brink, William J. and Louis Harris. Negro Revolution in America. Simon and Schuster, 1964. hardcover and paperback.
Results of a nationwide survey of Negro opinion conducted by Newsweek in 1963. See also: "The Negro in America--What Must Be Done?" Newsweek, Nov. 20, 1967.

*Brotz, Howard. The Black Jews of Harlem. Collier Macmillan, 1964.

Butcher, Margaret. The Negro in American Culture. New American Library, 1956.

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Carmen, Sister Joann. Lessons in Race Relations. A fifteen lesson teaching unit, Dayton, Ohio, 1966.

Clark, Kenneth B. Dark Ghetto: Dilemmas of Social Power. Harper, 1965. hardcover and paperback.
A penetrating analysis of the techniques and strategies of the current Negro revolution.

Clark, Kenneth B. Prejudice and Your Child. Second edit. Peter Smith, 1963; Beacon, paperback.
Discusses the ways in which children acquire negative racial attitudes in the home, the school, and the community.

*Darrow, Helen. Independent Activities for Creative Learning. Columbia University Press, 1961.

Davis, Allison, et al. Deep South: A Social Anthropological Study of Caste and Class. University of Chicago Press, 1965. 364 p. hardcover or paperback.
An anthropological study into methods of social control used in the deep south. Authors interacted personally in the research experience.

Dentler, Robert A., et al. The Urban R's: Race Relations As the Problem In Urban Education. Fredrick A. Praeger, 1967. 318 p.
Deals with race relations as the most significant challenge in urban education today. 18 essays discuss various aspects of the probelm.

Eddy, Elizabeth M. Walk the White Line: A Profile of Urban Education. Fredrick A. Praeger, 1967. 199 p.
A frank discussion of the class discrimination carried out by white middle class America.

Elkins, Stanley M. Slavery: A Problem in American Institutional and Intellectual Life. University of Chicago Press, 1959. 248 p.
A classic. Gives a new look at slavery in a comparative study with slavery toward slavery in the U.S.

Franklin, John Hope. The Emancipation Proclamation. Doubleday, 1963. hardcover and paperback.
A leading historian recounts the genesis of this document.

*Franklin, John Hope. Reconstruction: After the Civil War. University of Chicago Press, 1961.

Frazier, E. Franklin. The Negro Family in the United States. University of Chicago Press, 1966. 372 p. hardcover or paperback.
Originally published in 1939. It still has great relevance to social conditions today. A prophetic work that pinpoints the developing problem of Negro migration to the big cities.

Gross, Seymour L. and John E. Hardy. Images of the Negro in American Literature. University of Chicago Press, 1966. 321 p. hardcover and paperback.
Sixteen noted authors and critics examine the changing image of the Negro in American fiction and poetry from the colonial period to the present.

Johnson, Charles S. Shadow of the Plantation. University of Chicago Press, 1934. 215 p. paperback.

The continuing influence of a disintegrating plantation system is well documented in this study of more than six hundred Negro families in rural Alabama.

Kalven, Harry Jr. The Negro and the First Amendment. University of Chicago Press, 1966. 244 p. paperback.

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Approaches to the study and teaching of the Negro in American history the NEA sound filmstrip kit attempts to place Negro contributions in better focus.

The filmstrip is produced by the NEA Committee on Civil and Human Rights of Educators. Also cooperating is the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

Part one runs 15 minutes. It is designed primarily to familiarize teachers, parents, college students, and other interested community groups with the often neglected events in which Negroes played significant roles in American history.

The second part lasts 10 minutes. Geared for teachers alone, it presents suggestions and sources of materials for incorporating the contributions of Negro Americans into regular teaching.

The two filmstrips, a recording of narration and music, a script, and presentation guide, are included in the NEA package.

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A bibliography of forty-five titles makes this collection one of the largest series of books ever published on American Negro history.

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**Bibliography on the Negro in New Jersey History*. The Librarians' Committee on the Negro in New Jersey History, and the sub-committee of the New Jersey Library Association's Bibliography Committee is in process of arranging for the publication of a definitive bibliography. Seeking also to stimulate study and research in this area, the committee is working to have certain important out-of-print volumes republished and has also made lists of noteworthy New Jersey collection of Negro materials. A list of printed materials on the Negro in New Jersey available in local libraries is now being printed. Publication date should be October, 1967.

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*Educational Heritage. Publishes a calendar of important dates in Negro history as well as the Negro Heritage Library. Filmstrips are also available.

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*Friendship Press. Write for list of available pictures, maps, etc.

*Johnson Publishing Co., Book Division. Publishes both fiction and nonfiction primarily by and about Negroes.

*National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, Albany, Georgia. The clubs disseminate information about the American Negro. The New Jersey State Federation also publishes material on prominent Negroes of the state.

*National Sorority of Phi Delta Kappa, Eta Chapter, Camden, New Jersey distributes a "kit" suggesting materials to be used in teaching history so that multi-ethnic and racial groups will be properly represented.

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*Phelps-Stokes Fund, New York, N.Y.

"Created . . . for support of research and educational activities for the purpose of improving race relations of Negroes, both in Africa and the United States . . . maintains consulting services in education and applied social sciences . . ."

MINORITY GROUPS

Bibliography

Supplement

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FOREWORD

Minority Groups was first compiled at the request of many educators from local schools and districts. Due to the overwhelming amount of materials currently being published on minority groups, especially materials dealing with the American Negro and his African heritage, it has become necessary to compile a supplement to this first publication.

The selective list of materials is recommended by this office but not intended as a comprehensive listing of all materials available. Those desiring additional materials to assist them in their teaching should find this supplement most enriching.

This work has been completed under the leadership of Mr. Allen Bauer, Social Studies Specialist, with assistance from Elsie Dee Adams, State Library Specialist.

Thanks is also expressed to the typist, Sue Williams, for her untiring efforts in the preparation of the manuscript.

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Over 700 abstracts and reports of ongoing and completed research in various areas of intergroup relations. Responses are from 38 foreign countries, including Eastern Europe. Of invaluable assistance to researchers and practioners in the field. Praeger.

Yinger, Milton. Anti-Semitism: A Case Study in Prejudice and Discrimination. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 1968.

An analysis of anti-Semitism from its inception to the present, by the well-known sociologist and author of "Racial and Cultural Minorities in the United States." In a concise and lucid manner, the author analyzes the psychological, political and sociological meanings of prejudice and anti-Semitism particularly.

GENERAL REFERENCES

Books

Bibliography

Bibliography of Outstanding Events, Literature, and Music Involving and Molding the History of the Negro and Other Minority Races and the Development of Their Cultures. Curriculum Division, State Dept. of Education, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

From Slavery to Protest. A Bibliography of Afro-American Resources for Pennsylvania Schools. Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction.
A fine comprehensive listing of resource materials with price lists as of 1968.

Single Titles and Sets

Africa South of the Sahara. A Resource Guide for Secondary School Teachers. Carnegie Mellon University, 1968.
This guide contains an outstanding list of teaching materials for a study of Africa. It should be in every secondary school social studies department.

Clark, Kenneth B. and Lawrence Plotkin. The Negro Student at Integrated Colleges. Department of Psychology, City College of City University of New York, 1963.
Pertinent facts on the performance of Negro students in college and afterward.

Contributions of the Negro to American Life and Culture. Developed by the Bureau of Instruction of the Kentucky Department of Education.
It contains an outstanding list of Afro-Americans who have made contributions to America.

Davis, John P. (ed.). The American Negro Reference Book. Prentice-Hall, 1966.
An extremely comprehensive coverage of every major aspect of Negro life in America from colonial times to the present.

International Library of Negro Life and History. New York Publishers Company, 1968.
This set of books which is very current could be well used from an upper elementary level through high school. The set consists of five books. All books contain good bibliographies.

Books in set are:

Henderson, Edwin B. and Sport Magazine. The Black Athlete. Emergence and Arrival.
A fascinating account of the many Negro athletes and their contribution in the fields of boxing, baseball, track, football, basketball, tennis, and golf.

(list continued)

International Library of Negro Life and History. (continued)

Patterson, Lindsay (ed.). *An Introduction to Black Literature in America. From 1746 to the Present.*
This book contains good examples of Negro literary effort century by century as it was produced by American Negroes.

Romero, Patricia W. (ed.). *I Too Am America.*
This book contains important documents of many kinds which help relate the Negro to America's heritage. These documents include letters, newspaper and magazine articles, political cartoons, and other printed abstracts.

Wesley, Charles H. *In Freedom's Footsteps. From the African Background to the Civil War.*
Outlines in a very meaningful way the causes and development of Negro slavery and its transitional phases down to the Civil War.

__________. *The Quest for Equality. From Civil War to Civil Rights.*
This work details very accurately the step by step development of the Negro's struggle for equal rights. Many Biographical sketches are included.

Recent Trends in Social and Economic Conditions of Negroes in the United States.
U. S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics.
This publication updates a comprehensive report of October, 1967 on the Social and Economic Conditions of Negroes in the United States. The most significant of these new figures involve year-end totals for 1967 or mid-year 1968.

ELEMENTARY MATERIALS

Books

Bibliography

Integrated School Books. A Descriptive Bibliography of Selected Pre-School and Elementary Classroom Texts. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. 1st Edition, Summer, 1966.

Single Titles and Sets Ages 6-7

Burchardt, Nellie. Project Cat. Franklin Watts, 1968.
A lively, easy-to-read story of contemporary city life, and of a group of children from a city housing project who feed and look after a stray cat.

__________. Reggie's No-Good Bird. Franklin Watts, 1968.
Another good picture of the daily life of urban children.

Dean, Leigh. The Looking Down Game. Funk & Wagnalls, 1968. 36 p.
Story expressing a boy's adjustment to new surroundings. Discusses how he makes friends and begins to feel at home in his new environment.

Greenberg, Polly. Oh Lord, I Wish I Was A Buzzard. Macmillan, 1968.

Holding. The Lazy Little Zulu. Morrow, 1968.
Though many thought Chaka was lazy, he was really just a very observant child. Because of his self-taught knowledge, he proved to be a great help to his mother.

Holding. Mr. Moonlight and Omar. Morrow, 1968.
A Moroccan boy persuades a gentle donkey and a bad-tempered camel to pull together.

Horvath, Betty. Hooray For Jasper. Franklin Watts, 1968.
A picture story about Jasper who longed to be bigger but he couldn't seem to find out how to grow.

__________. Jasper Makes Music. Franklin Watts, 1968.
Jasper wants the guitar in the music shop window. Only when Grandpa comes forward with a "magic shovel" does Jasper realize how he can make his wish come true.

Laskowski. Master of the Royal Cats. Seabury, 1968.
Three boys of ancient Egypt set out to find the Pharaoh's pets.

Ages 6-7 (cont.)

Seed. *Tombi's Song*. Rand, 1968.
A Zulu six-year-old's dancing helps to solve a problem.

Sutherland. *Playtime in Africa*. Atheneum, 1968.
What Ghana children do for amusement.

Young, Margaret. *The Picture Life of Martin Luther King, Jr.* Franklin Watts, 1968.
Simply written pictorial essay of the man who was the official spokesman for the poor in this country.

Ages 8-10

Adamson. *Elsa, the True Story of a Lioness*. Patheon, 1968.
Elsa's story, retold for children, is given in photographs and simple text.

Ballard. *Emir's Son*. World, 1968.
A wise farmer of the Hausa tribe in Africa makes the Emir's proud son change his ways.

Courlander and Herzog. *Cow-Tail Switch, and Other West African Stories, The*. Holt, 1968.
Stories told at Ethiopian campfires, some of which can be used with older children. Many deal with animals.

Courlander and Prempeh. *Hat-Shaking Dance, and Other Tales from the Gold Coast, The*. Harcourt, 1968.
Twenty-one Anansi stories, as originally told by the Ashanti tribes. Can also be used with older children not familiar with Anansi.

Davis. *Picken's Treasure Hunt*. Oxford, 1968.
A Gambian chief's young son is sent to find a mysteriously hidden golden throne.

Goetz. *A Camel in the Sea*. McGraw-Hill, 1968.
A lonely Somali boy has a camel who brings him friends and helps him fulfill the promise of an ancient legend.

Guillot, Rene. *Guillot's African Folk Tales*. Franklin Watts, 1968.
Beautiful collection of African tales of the jungle embodies an abundant variety of stories to capture the imagination.

Halmi. *Visit to a Chief's Son*. Holt, 1968.
Kevin meets Dionni, a Masai boy of about his age, and despite differences in cultures, they become fast friends.

Ages 8-10 (cont.)

Holding. The King's Contest, and Other North African Tales. Abelard, 1968.
These tales catch the spirit and customs identified with their locale.

Hughes, Langston. The First Book of Africa. Franklin Watts, 1968.
Exciting story of Africa; its ancient native kingdoms, explorers and missionaries, empire-builders, and tribesmen.

________. The First Book of Jazz. Franklin Watts, 1968.
From African drums through blues to bebop; story of indigenous American music and some of the men who shaped its various forms.

Ingraham, Leonard W. Slavery in the United States. Franklin Watts, 1968.
Thorough and objective study of early history of the black man in the United States from the establishment of slavery to its legal termination.

Latham, Frank B. The Dred Scott Decision, March 6, 1857. Franklin Watts, 1968.
Treatment of the case which tested the constitutionality of slavery.

Lindgren. Sia Lives on Kilimanjaro. Macmillan, 1968.
Daily life of a little East African girl.

Lobsenz, Norman. The First Book of East Africa. Franklin Watts, 1968.
Story of great East African plateau made up of four countries. Fascinating folk ways, wildlife, and language of East Africa.

Loken. Maku. Lothrop, 1968.
Maku and all her people had to leave their village, and journey through the West African forest to a new village, which proved to be a good place for the ten-year-old girl.

Marsden. The Secret Elephants. Dutton, 1968.
In Mozambique elephants were sacred. How Bolamba, son of Kosa chief, and his friend Manuel, son of a Portuguese trader, saved the herd as well as peace between the Kosas and the white men is this exciting story's plot.

Neurath, Marie. They Lived Like This in Ancient Africa. Franklin Watts, 1968.
Everyday life and customs of tribes in Ancient Africa from the cave dwellers to the cultures and customs of more recent times.

Young, Margaret. The First Book of American Negroes. Franklin Watts, 1968.
History of the Negro in America; his struggle for equality, his contributions to the arts, business and the sciences, and a look at the road ahead including urban renewal and Black Power movement.

________. The Picture Life of Ralph Bunche. Watts, 1968.
Story of the man from a poor midwestern family who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950.

Ages 8-10 (cont.)

Van Stockum. Mogo's Flute. Viking, 1968.
Mogo, a boy of Kenya, learns what it means to take a real part in the life of his tribe.

Ages 10-12

Arundel. Simba of the White Mane. McGraw-Hill, 1968.
Toki was a "stowaway" on a lion hunt. There he became involved in bravely facing a wounded lion.

Berry. Honey of the Nile. Viking, 1968.
Set in ancient Egypt, this is the story of what happened to Queen Ankhes when she was forced to flee from her hostile court.

Bradley. Meeting with a Stranger. Lippincott, 1968.
An Ethiopian boy cares for the farm when his father is hospitalized, and helps an American agriculturalist establish a training program for farmers.

Clair. Bemba. Harcourt, 1968.
Bemba distrusts a French archeologist, but learns, as do his Congolese tribesmen, to respect the outsider's integrity.

Coatsworth. Ronnie and the Chief's Son. Macmillan, 1968.
A white boy's life is demanded as retribution by an African chief for his accidentally killed son.

Davis. Pepperfoot of Thursday Market. Holiday, 1968.
In the high Atlas Mountains of North Africa, the donkey, Pepperfoot, is saved from jackals by Driss, a boy of the Berber tribes. Driss and Pepperfoot then go on to vivid adventures together.

Davis and Ashabranner. Strangers in Africa. McGraw-Hill, 1968.
In Nigeria, American boys, one white and one Negro, discover a wide gulf between their past lives and their present ones.

Fleming. The Takula Tree. Westminster, 1968.
In African unrest, the missionaries are "in the middle."

Gatti. Saranga, the Pygmy. Scribner, 1968.
The everyday life of a pygmy boy in the equatorial jungle region.

Graham. I, Momolu. Crowell, 1968.
This African boy discovers civilization's complexities when he goes from his tribal home to a modern Liberian city.

Ages 10-12 (cont.)

Guillot. Mokokambo. Criterion, 1968.
High adventure, in which two boys, caught up in a great surge of animals, enter a secret world.

Harman. African Samson. Viking, 1968.
Set near Lake Victoria, this story of the Jolua people is similar to the Biblical Samson.

Hoffmann. Mischief in Fez. Holiday, 1968.
Djinns and magic in a Moroccan household, with feelings for native life in French North Africa woven into the fanciful story line.

Hubbard. Boss Chombale. Crowell, 1968.
An American family accompanies their father, who is a surveyor, to Northern Rhodesia, and there takes in the mystery and beauty of their new surroundings.

McGraw. Mara, Daughter of the Nile. Cloward-McCann, 1968.
A slave girl helps the rightful sovereign to the throne in the Egypt of long ago.

Mirsky. Thirty-One Brothers and Sisters. Follett, 1968.
Nomusa, daughter of a Zulu chief, has been a tomboy but learns to take on the womanly role which is hers to assume.

Ropner. Golden Impala. Criterion, 1968.
A boy becomes deeply involved in high adventures when peril threatens South Africa's herd of graceful impalas with extinction.

Stevenson. The Bushbabies. Houghton, 1968.
The devotion between an old man and a girl as they make a hazardous trek through Africa with a bushbaby.

Westwood. Narni of the Desert. Hamilton, 1968.
The story of a young boy's yearning to grow up, set in the Kalahari desert.

Worthington. Bouboukar, Child of the Sahara. Little, Brown, 1968.
Bouboukar, outcast child, meets an American lady, and life for him changes markedly.

Films

16 MM

Brotherhood of Man. 10 1/2/color/cleared for TV (with fee).
Animated cartoon on the scientific facts of how people are essentially alike.

16 MM (cont.)

Heritage. 9 minutes/black and white and color/cleared for TV.
This animated film shows that all people have certain God-given rights that must be recognized and respected.

One People. 10 1/2 minutes/color/cleared for TV.
Vincent Price narrates this cartoon which depicts the contributions of nationality groups to our American culture.

Sing A Song of Friendship. Two 10 minute films/color/cleared for TV.
Animated cartoons presenting basic concepts of democracy. "Bouncing ball" technique encourages audience participation.

Skipper Learns a Lesson. 9 1/2 minutes/black and white and color/ cleared for TV (with fee).
The story of a little girl and her dog, Skipper, who move into a new neighborhood. Skipper refuses to play with other dogs but learns his lesson and the children demonstrate that they can get along well together regardless of race, color, or national origin.

The Toymaker. 15 minutes/color/cleared for TV (with fee).
Two hand puppets, one stripped and one spotted, are friends until they discover they are "different." The toymaker helps them understand that he gave them different markings simply to tell them apart.

Filmstrips

35 MM

About People. 63 frames/color/silent.
This cartoon shows the origin of different peoples and the changes that result from environment. Scientific facts are related with humor and simplicity.

George Washington Carver Story. 72 frames/color/silent, with script.
The life of the great American scientist.

Martin Luther King. ABC TV Production - Peter M. Robeck & Company, Inc.
This is an unusual filmed interview with Martin Luther King, a big, quiet-voiced man who was modest, strong, and above all, honest and dedicated.

The Rabbit Brothers. 35 frames/black and white/silent, with script.
Shows how twin rabbits differ in their reaction to others who are "different."

We Are All Brothers. 54 frames/black and white/silent, with script.
A dramatic pictorialization showing that the peoples of the earth are one family.

Recordings

Little Songs on Big Subjects: It Could Be a Wonderful World. 12" LP/33 1/3 rpm/cleared for radio.

Folksingers Leon Bibb and Ronnie Gilbert sing fourteen one-minute jingles on democracy.

Sing a Song of Friendship. 1 record (33 1/3 rpm)/cleared for radio.

Nineteen songs of friendship written and sung by Irving Ceasar.

SECONDARY MATERIALS

Books

Bibliography

A Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America. Octagon Books, 1965.
A comprehensive, though expensive, guide in the field it covers.

African Affairs for the General Reader: A Selected and Introductory Bibliographical Guide, 1960-1967. Council of the African-American Institute, 1967.
Compiled by the African Bibliographic Center, this 210-page volume offers a wide range of materials for study and general reading about Africa. The list is an unusually comprehensive one, and includes a vast number of American as well as foreign periodicals, pamphlets, books, etc.

Bibliographic Survey: The Negro in Print. The Negro Bibliographic & Research Center.
Issued six times a year, this publication lists, reports, and reviews American and foreign materials on the Negro--past and current. Publications described include fiction and nonfiction, and range from kindergarten to adult levels. Single copies are available.

Black History Viewpoints. African Bibliographic Center, 1969.
A new, annotated bibliographical guide, arranged by subject and geographical categories, ranging from print to audiovisual aids on black history in the U. S. and Africa. Materials listed were published between late 1967 through early 1969, reflecting current developments in black historical studies. Emphasis is on reference resources for the general reader, librarians, teacher, and student. Separate sections are includeded for materials useful in elementary through high school levels.

Handbook on Africa. "Intercom," the Foreign Policy Association, Vol. 8, No. 3.
Contains official sources of information, selected films, a bibliography, and much more on Africa.

Indian Literature for Junior and Senior High Schools. Prepared by June M. Buck of Oregon College of Education, Monmouth, Oregon, Fall, 1968.
This list is an attempt to gather books about the North American Indians suitable for junior and senior high school students. Produced for distribution by Division of Indian Education, State Dept. of Public Instruction, Phoenix, Arizona.

Ploski and Brownied. Negro Almanac. Bellweather, 1966.
A wide variety of information in this new reference book. The bibliographies are extensive.

Recommended Book List for Senior and Junior High Students--Spanish Speaking and American Indian. All Reading Levels. Mr. L. F. Hernandez, Globe High School, Globe, Arizona.

Single Titles and Sets

African Folktales and Sculpture. Pantheon Books, 1964.

The American Immigration Collection. Arno Press, 1968.
Forty-two volumes vital to understanding an important part of American history--republished and available at a pre-publication saving.

Books in Series:

Abbott, Edith. *Immigration: Select Documents and Case Records* (1924). Arno Press, 1968.
A landmark volume of source materials compiled to throw light on historical, legal, and sociological aspects of immigration.

________________. *Historical Aspects of the Immigration Problem* (1926). Arno Press, 1968.
A collection of documents--letters, diaries, journals--dealing with almost every aspect of immigration. Especially good on "old immigration."

Adamic, Louis. *Laughing in the Jungle* (1932). Arno Press, 1968.
The highly personal and sensitive account of a Yugoslavian immigrant's adjustment to the tough, muscular world he found in America.

Adams, William F. *Ireland and Irish Emigration to the New World from 1815 to the Famine* (1932). Arno Press, 1968.
The best study available of the causes and character of Irish immigration to America. An astute analysis of the primary motivations for Irish migration.

Babcock, Charles Kendric. *The Scandinavian Element in the United States* (1914). Arno Press, 1968.
What the life of Scandinavians in America was like with emphasis on their contributions to the evolution of the Northern Mississippi Valley from the early 1850's to the early 1900's.

Balch, Emily Greene. *Our Slavic Fellow Citizens* (1910). Arno Press, 1968.
A firsthand inquiry, both in Europe and in America, into the social character and consequences of the emigration of Slavic peoples.

Blegen, Theodore C. *Norwegian Migration to America: 1825-1860*. Arno Press, 1968.
An important volume that traces the genesis and early expansion of Norwegian immigration. The narrative is laced with emigrant ballads, songs and letters.

Bromwell, William J. History of Immigration to the United States (1856). Arno Press, 1968.
Essentially a statistical chronicle of immigrants arriving in the United States from September 30, 1819, to December 31, 1855--number, sex, age, occupation and country of birth.

Brown, Lawrence Guy. Immigration: Cultural Conflicts and Social Adjustments (1933). Arno Press, 1968.
A probing sociological analysis of the problem of immigration with special reference to the problem of assimilation and adjustment of the immigrant to a new environment.

Busey, Samuel C. Immigration: Its Evils and Consequences (1856). Arno Press, 1968.
An important mid-19th century polemic born of a fear of unrestricted immigration--particularly of Catholic immigrants. An outstanding example of this type of literature.

Byrne, Stephen. Irish Emigration to the United States (1873). Arno Press, 1968.
Designed as a guide for those yet to come to America, this book is an interesting mixture of fact and reflection.

Capek, Thomas. Czechs in America (1920). Arno Press, 1968.
This comprehensive account tells the story of Czech immigration in all its aspects--political, social, economic and religious. Includes a complete list of Czech books, brochures and newspapers published in America from 1860 to 1920.

Claghorn, Kate. The Immigrant's Day in Court (1923). Arno Press, 1968.
A pioneering study of how immigrants Americanize. Actual case histories follow the immigrant from the port of entry through some of his legal troubles.

Clark, Jane Perry. Deportation of Aliens From the United States to Europe (1931). Arno Press, 1968.
This is the first full-length study of deportation laws and their administration. Case histories serve as examples.

Colton, Calvin. Manual for Emigrants to America (1832). Arno Press, 1968.
An early pocket manual of the type often used by those who were planning to migrate to America. This one in English gives climate, employment opportunities and recommends places to settle in the U.S.

Coolidge, Mary Roberts. Chinese Immigration (1909). Arno Press, 1968.
A thorough documentary of every aspect of the Chinese immigrant--his home, his politics and the laws used to exclude his entrance into America.

Corsi, Edward. *In the Shadow of Liberty: The Chronicle of Ellis Island* (1935). Arno Press, 1968.

This fascinating account is by an Italian immigrant who later became Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization of the New York District.

Davis, Jerome. *The Russian Immigrant* (1922). Arno Press, 1968.

A perceptive description of the Russian in America--and the social forces affecting his life--at a time when social upheaval marked life in the U.S.S.R.

Desmond, Humphrey. *The A.P.A. Movement: A Sketch* (1912). Arno Press, 1968.

A brief, but clear picture of the American Protective Association and its activities to cut off immigration at the end of the 19th century.

Faust, Albert. The German Element in the United States (1927) (Volume 1). Arno Press, 1968.

The first volume of this massive, two-volume classic covers the German settlers before the American Revolution and continues through the 19th century.

__________________. *The German Element in the United States* (1927) (Volume 2). Arno Press, 1968.

The second volume discusses the German influences on industrical development, politics and agriculture with specific reference to German settlements in various parts of America.

Foerster, Robert F. *The Italian Emigration of Our Times* (1919). Arno Press, 1968.

An account that follows Italians into the countries of their settlement both to discover the character of their economic and cultural contributions and to learn the nature of their fortunes.

Ford, Henry J. *Scotch-Irish in America* (1915). Arno Press, 1968.

A classic study of the Scotch-Irish immigrants who gave America such outstanding leaders as Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson.

Franklin, Frank George. *The Legislative History of Naturalization in the United States: From the Revolutionary War to 1861* (1906). Arno Press, 1968.

A collection of reports and legislation that documents American opinions and attitudes toward immigration.

Gamio, Manuel. *Mexican Immigration to the United States* (1930). Arno Press, 1968.

A sociological study of the problems facing the Mexican as he comes to the U.S. with examples of the folklore and songs he brought with him.

The American Immigration Collection (cont.)

Gamio, Manuel. The Mexican Immigrant, His Life Story (1931). Arno Press, 1968.
This colorful and human work complements and supplements Mr. Gamio's earlier study on the Mexican immigrant. These autobiographic documents make fascinating and informative reading.

Hourwich, Isaac. Immigration and Labor: The Economic Aspects of European Immigration to the United States (1912). Arno Press, 1968.
A vast, carefully documented exposition of the economic factors of immigration.

Ichihashi, Yamato. Japanese in the United States (1932). Arno Press, 1968.
A critical study of the problems of the Japanese immigrants and their children in adjusting to life in the United States.

Joseph, Samuel. Jewish Immigration to the United States from 1881 to 1910 (1914). Arno Press, 1968.
The best history written about Jews living in the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Czarist Russia before they came to America.

Kapp, Friedrich. Immigration and the Commissioners of Emigration of the State of New York (1870). Arno Press, 1968.
A contemporary account by one of the men who was responsible for making immigration policy. Provides valuable insights into immigration in the early 19th century.

Lasker, Bruno. Filipino Immigration (1931). Arno Press, 1968.
A pioneering work on a little-known movement, this book contains a storehouse of important data and information.

Maguire, John Francis. The Irish in America (1868). Arno Press, 1968.
These personal observations, made soon after the height of Irish immigration to America, are written in novel-like fashion and provide interesting insights into Irish Catholics and the Catholic Church in America.

Morse, Samuel F. B. The Imminent Dangers to the Free Institutions of the United States Through Foreign Immigration (1835). Arno Press, 1968.
An extraordinary nativist pamphlet by the famous inventor and painter. It had great impact on anti-Catholic sentiment.

O'Donovan, Jeremiah. Immigration in the United States, 1840-1860--Immigrant Interviews (1864). Arno Press, 1968.
A collection of eyewitness accounts of Irish immigration during the first half of the 19th century.

Panunzio, Constantine. The Soul of an Immigrant (1921). Arno Press, 1968.
Among immigrant autobiographis, this highly personal volume is a classic. It tells of hardships and disappointments encountered by the foreign-born and reflects on the American philosophy of life.

Park, Robert E. and Herbert A. Miller. Old World Traits Transplanted (1921). Arno Press, 1968.
An engrossing group of immigrant case histories that recall the immigrants' heritage, hopes, experiences and demoralization.

Reid, Ira De A. The Negro Immigrant (1939). Arno Press, 1968.
A book concerned with the immigration of the Caribbean Negro: his reasons for coming and his relationship to the American Negro. A fascinating study.

Steiner, Edward. On the Trail of the Immigrant (1906). Arno Press, 1968.
A Jew who converted to Christianity takes an arms-length view of immigration and gives a balanced, educated, well-adjusted appraisal of the perils and satisfactions encountered by new arrivals.

Stephenson, George M. The Religious Aspects of Swedish Immigration: A Study of Immigrant Church (1932). Arno Press, 1968.
Much broader in scope than the title implies, this book deals with the cultural adjustment of Swedes in the U.S.

Stern, Elizabeth J. (pseud. Leah Morton). I Am a Woman--and a Jew. Arno Press, 1968.
A shrill declamation and melodramatic account of the clash between Jewish and American culture.

Taft, Donald. Two Portuguese Communities in New England (1923). Arno Press, 1968.
A richly informative study of Portuguese life in America. The most complete ever done.

W.P.A. Federal Writer's Project. The Italians of New York (1938). Arno Press, 1968.
A carefully documented work on all phases of Italian-American life--business as well as pleasure.

The American Negro: His History and Literature. Arno Press, 1968.
A collection of 45 titles republished to fill your need for important source material on the Negro's role in U.S. history.

Books in Series: (See next page)

The American Negro: His History and Literature (cont.)

Books in Series:

Andrews, Sidney. The South Since the War (1866). Arno Press, 1969.
An observant northern correspondent tours the South immediately after the Civil War and reports in vivid detail the physical and emotional conditions.

Anti-Negro Riots in the North, 1863. Arno Press, 1969.
Contains: A Thrilling Narrative From the Lips of the Sufferers of the Late Detroit Riot. Report of the Committee of Merchants for the Relief of Colored People Suffering From the Late Riots in the City of New York. The year of the Emancipation Proclamation was also the year of fierce anti-Negro rioting in northern cities. The first of these pamphlets gives the Negro victims' version of the Detroit outbreak. The second does this for New York and tells how the New York merchants intended to make amends to the black people of their riot torn city. Both pamphlets offer a vivid glimpse of what the free Negro of the North faced during the slave era.

Atlanta University Publications. Arno Press, 1968.
A selection of sociological studies of Negroes, most of which were prepared under the editorship of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. They cover a vast array of topics, from Negro crime to the Negro in church, business, labor, and college at the turn of the century.

Baker, Henry E. The Colored Inventor (1913). Arno Press, 1969.
Fifty years after emancipation, black Americans held from 800 to 1200 patents on devices that contributed to the nation's tremendous industrial growth. This report, compiled by a black official in the U.S. Patent Office, tells of the important work of some of these little-known black inventors.

Barnett, Ida B. (Wells). On Lynching. Arno Press, 1969.
Contains: A Red Record; Mob Rule in New Orleans; Southern Horrors. A crusading, black, Memphis journalist risked her life to expose the horrors of southern lynchings. Her three 19th century pamphlets were the first of their kind.

Bonner, T. D. The Life and Adventure of James Beckwourth (1856). Arno Press, 1969.
The story of the black frontier fighter who was made a chief of the Crow Indians. Beckwourth discovered an important pass through the Sierra Nevadas that bears his name.

Botume, Elizabeth Hyde. *First Days Among the Contrabands* (1893). Arno Press, 1968.

A Northern white schoolteacher describes the first school days of ex-slaves on the Georgia Sea Islands during and immediately after the Civil War.

Brown, Sterling. *The Negro in American Fiction, and Negro Poetry and Drama* (1937). Arno Press, 1969.

These are historical and critical studies originally published in the Bronze Booklets of the 1930's.

Brown, Sterling (ed.). *The Negro Caravan* (1941). Arno Press, 1969.

The most extensive collection of pre-World War II Negro writing ever published, more than 1,000 pages. Long out of print and indispensable for any study of black literature, it includes poetry, speeches, short stories, folk literature, music, essays, and selections from novels, plays, biographies and autobiographies. Each category is introduced with an essay providing information on the Negro's contribution.

Brown, William Wells. *Clotel* (1853). Arno Press, 1969.

This earliest version of the first novel in America by a Negro was written by an ex-slave and antislavery activist who became one of the leading black intellectuals of the mid-nineteenth century.

Carleton, George W. (ed.). *The Suppressed Book About Slavery!* (1864). Arno Press, 1968.

An abolitionist indictment of slavery based on newspaper interviews, court testimony and letters.

Cashin, Herschel and others. *Under Fire With the Tenth U.S. Calvary* (1899). Arno Press, 1969.

A team of black soldiers and civilians collaborated on this interesting history of black military skill during the Spanish-American War. It includes many rare documents, photographs and information on Negro military valor during the Indian Wars.

Chesnutt, Charles W. *The Marrow of Tradition* (1901). Arno Press, 1969.

A novel depicting the 1898 Wilmington Riot, aimed at disfranchising black voters in North Carolina.

The Chicago Commission on Race Relations. *The Negro in Chicago: A Study of Race Relations and a Race Riot* (1922). Arno Press, 1968.

This thorough documentary on the root causes and events of the bloody 1919 Chicago race riot is a landmark in the study of U.S. racial conflict.

Child, Lydia Maria. An Appeal in Favor of That Class of Americans Called Africans (1836). Arno Press, 1968.

A highly significant early defense of Negro rights.

________. The Freedman's Book (1865). Arno Press, 1968.

Used as a textbook in schools attended by ex-slaves, it contains essays on slavery, black heroes, the abolition movement and practical hints for every day living.

Culp, D. W. (ed.). Twentieth Century Negro Literature (1902). Arno Press, 1969.

One hundred black scholars contributed essays on various aspects of racial animosity as America entered the 20th century. A revealing look at the black intelligentsia during an era of mounting anti-Negro lynchings and riots. Fully illustrated with photographs of the contributors.

Cummings, John. Negro Population in the United States, 1790-1915 (1918). Arno Press, 1968.

Compiled from U.S. Census tabulations, this is the most important statistical study of the changing nature of our Negro population.

Daniels, John. In Freedom's Birthplace: A Study of Boston Negroes (1914). Arno Press, 1969.

This volume details the part Negroes have played in Boston's growth and development from the days of the slave trade in colonial Boston, until the early part of the 20th century.

Delany, Martin R. The Condition, Elevation, Emigration and Destiny of the Colored People of the United States (1852). Arno Press, 1968.

The author of this early history was a brillant and fiery spokesman for Negro rights. He was a doctor, editor, world traveler, African explorer and scientist--and the first Negro to hold the rank of field officer in the Civil War.

Douglass, Frederick. My Bondage and My Freedom (1855). Arno Press, 1968.

The second and most interesting of the three autobiographies written by the foremost Negro leader of the 19th century. It's large appendix contains some of his most significant writings and speeches. Although it provides a vivid picture of Douglass' life as a slave and his role in the abolitionist movement, it has never been reprinted.

Dunbar, Paul Laurence. Lyrics of Lowly Life (1899). Arno Press, 1969.

The best volume of poetry by Dunbar, one of America's most loved poets at the turn of the century.

Dunbar, Paul Laurence. The Sport of the Gods (1902). Arno Press, 1969.
This last and most significant of Dunbar's novels attacks the stereotypes and myths that whites constructed into a "plantation tradition."

________________. The Strength of Gideon and Other Stories (1899). Arno Press, 1969.
This collection of short stories contains Dunbar's wide-ranging comments on racial relations in the United States.

Emilio, Luis F. A Brave Black Regiment: History of the Fifty-Fourth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry (1891). Arno Press, 1969.
Captain Luis Emilio, an officer of the first black regiment to be recruited in the North during the Civil War, tells of the heroism and spirit of the men of the 54th.

Fisher, Rudolph. The Walls of Jericho (1928). Arno Press, 1969.
This comic novel, written by a young physician during the Harlem Renaissance, is rich with satire and fast-talk about Harlem its people and its pleasures during the period when "Uptown" was the mecca for black artists, entertainers and leaders.

Five Slave Narratives. Arno Press, 1968.
A compendium of authenticated narratives written in the 19th century by escaped slaves. They offer an in-depth look at the South's "peculiar institution."

Flipper, Henry Ossian. The Colored Cadet at West Point (1878). Arno Press, 1969.
The first black man to graduate from the U.S. Military Academy tells of his training during the 1870's. The new introduction by Sara Dunlop Jackson of the National Archives reveals much about Flipper's later life--his court martial and work for the Government.

Foley, Albert S. God's Men of Color (1955). Arno Press, 1969.
The story of the black Catholic clergy of the United States and their long fight to enlighten and lead their brethren is told in a series of interesting biographies.

Fortune, Timothy Thomas. Black and White: Land, Labor and Politics in the South (1884). Arno Press, 1968.
A leading 19th centry Negro intellectual assesses the causes and cures of the economics, political, and social problems so oppressive to the Southern Negro.

Frazier, E. Franklin. The Free Negro Family (1932). Arno Press, 1968.
A pioneering study of family origins of antebellum free Negroes by an eminent Negro sociologist, past president of the American Sociological Association.

Garnet, Henry Highland and David Walker. Walker's Appeal; Garnet's Address to the Slaves of the United States of America. Arno Press, 1969.

Walker, a militant free Negro and Rev. Garnet each wrote pamphlets calling for massive slave revolt.

Garrison, William Lloyd. Thoughts on African Colonization (1832). Arno Press, 1968.

These two volumes by the leading white abolitionist were the most influential answer to those who advocated coupling abolition of slavery with the removal of American Negroes to Africa.

Garvey, Amy-Jacques (ed.). Philosophy and Opinions of Marcus Garvey (Vol. II) (1925). Arno Press, 1969.

Speeches and comments on life made by the famed black nationalist between 1923 and 1925. Crucial to an understanding of today's black separatist movement in America.

Gibbs, Mifflin W. Shadow and Light (1902). Arno Press, 1968.

The autobiography of a remarkable Negro Californian who rose from bootblack during the Gold Rush to become publisher of the state's first Negro newspaper, Mirror of the Times. Later, in 1873, he was elected to a judgeship in Little Rock, Ark.

Griggs, Sutton. Imperium in Imperio (1899). Arno Press, 1969.

A neglected, black nationalist novel about a plan to capture Texas and establish a black republic.

Hall, Charles. Negroes in the United States 1920-32 (1935). Arno Press, 1969.

Compiled from U.S. Census figures, this thorough study of Negro Americans during the 1920's also includes comparative statistics on whites. Indispendable for tracing population movements.

Haynes, George Edmund. The Negro At Work in New York City (1912). Arno Press, 1968.

First published by Columbia University, this early study of Negro economic conditions was written by a Negro sociologist who was one of the founders of the Urban League.

Heard, William H. From Slavery to the Bishopric in the A.M.E. Church (1924). Arno Press, 1969.

The autobiography of an ex-slave from Georgia who worked his way through college, lived through Reconstruction violence, and later became a U.S. Minister to Liberia and a bishop of the A.M.E. Church.

Henson, Matthew A. A Negro Explorer at the North Pole (1912). Arno Press, 1969.

When the Peary Polar Expedition reached the top of the world on April 6, 1909, a key figure in this outstanding accomplishment was Matthew A. Henson, Peary's trusted assistant and the man in the expedition most skilled in the techniques necessary for survival in the Artic. This is Henson's own story.

Herndon, Angelo. Let Me Live (1937). Arno Press, 1969.

The autobiography of a black Communist who was arrested at the age of 19 for leading a black and white unemployment demonstration in Atlanta in the 1930's. The Herndon case sharpened American understanding of black persecution.

Higginson, Thomas Wentworth. Black Rebellion (originally published as Travellers and Outlaws [1899]). Arno Press, 1969.

The principal slave insurrections of the New World, including that led by Nat Turner, are told in five interesting accounts by a militant, white abolitionist minister. These originally appeared in the "Atlantic Monthly" of the 1860's and were later included in the book Travellers Outlaws.

————————. Cheerful Yesterdays (1899). Arno Press, 1968.

The memoirs of a swashbuckling white New England minister and abolitionist who helped storm jails to free fugitive slaves. He later became commander of the first regiment of ex-slaves to fight in the Civil War.

Hinton, Richard J. John Brown and His Men (1894). Arno Press, 1968.

A firsthand account of the band of Negroes and whites that Brown assembled for his raid on Harpers Ferry. Hinton rode with Brown during the bloody civil war in Kansas. His book includes letters written from prison by Brown's Negro followers.

Holmes, Dwight Oliver Wendell. The Evolution of the Negro College. Arno Press, 1969.

A study of black education and the status of Negro colleges and their graduates.

Howe, Samuel Gridley. Report to the Freedmen's Inquiry Commission: The Refugees From Slavery in Canada West (1864). Arno Press, 1969.

Reformers Samuel Gridley Howe and Robert Dale Owen helped write this study of ex-slaves who escaped to Canada to build new lives.

Jacques-Garvey Amy (ed.). Philosophy and Opinion of Marcus Garvey (1923). Arno Press, 1968.

The speeches and writings of an important forerunner of today's black separatists, whose Negro improvement and "Back to Africa" movement united millions of blacks after World War I.

The American Negro: His History and Literature (cont.)

Johnson, James Weldon. Black Manhattan (1930). Arno Press, 1968.
A classic account, long unavailable, of the black man's role in New York from the time of the earliest Dutch settlements. Written by the well-known Negro poet and historian.

Jones, Thomas Jesse (ed.). Negro Education: A Study of the Private and Higher Schools for Colored People in the United States (1917). Arno Press, 1969.
An influential study of Negro higher education that had an enormous impact on the development of Negro colleges and their policies.

Katz, Bernard (ed.). Social Implications of Early American Negro Music. Arno Press, 1969.
A collection of articles, largely from the 19th century, evaluating music. Contains an index to 150 songs and spirituals.

Keckley, Elizabeth H. Behind the Scenes (1868). Arno Press, 1968.
Perhaps the first of the "my life in the White House" books. A ex-slave who became seamstress to Mrs. Lincoln presents revealing pictures of the first family during the Civil War.

Kerlin, Robert T. The Voice of the Negro 1919 (1920). Arno Press, 1968.
A revealing compilation of comment and opinion published in the Negro press during the Washington riot of 1919. Subjects include the white press, lynchings, labor unions and Bolshevism.

Kester, Howard. Revolt Among the Sharecroppers (1936). Arno Press, 1969.
During the depths of the Great Depression, Arkansas sharecroppers of both races united in the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union to defend their common interest and defeat their common foes. This dramatic story is told by a reporter-participant at the scene.

Langston, John Mercer. From the Virginia Plantation to the National Capitol (1894). Arno Press, 1969.
The autobiography of a black lawyer of the pre-Civil War era who later became Virginia's only Negro congressman.

The Life and Adventures of Nat Love, Better Known in the Cattle Country as "Deadwood Dick" (1907). Arno Press, 1968.
The only book-length autobiography left by a Negro cowboy. With typical frontier braggadocio, Love tells about his cow-punching days following the Civil War and his friendships with Bat Masterson, Billy the Kid, and Frank and Jesse James.

Livermore, George. An Historical Research Respecting the Opinions of the Founders of the Republic on Negroes As Slaves, As Citizens, and As Soldiers (1862). Arno Press, 1969.
A documentary historical study of the opinions of famous Americans on the Negro during our nation's early years. It includes both favorable and unfavorable sentiments.

Locke, Alain. The Negro and His Music: Negro Art Past and Present (1936). Arno Press, 1969.

Originally published as Bronze Booklets, these evaluations of black contributions to music and art were written by the first black Rhodes scholar, who became a leading American intellectual and social philsopher.

Locke, Alain (ed.). The New Negro: An Interpretation (1925). Arno Press, 1968.

A collection of poems, stories, and essays by Negroes that had a great impact on contemporary thought because it projected a prouder image of the black American. Locke was the first Negro Rhodes scholar.

Lynch, John R. The Facts of Reconstruction (1913). Arno Press, 1968.

This work refutes the charges that Negroes abused their newly gained political power during Reconstruction. Written by a former slave who represented Mississippi in the U.S. Congress for three terms.

May, Samuel J. Some Recollections of Our Anti-Slavery Conflict (1869). Arno Press, 1968.

A Northern minister and reformer describes his abolitionist activities, including an early, bitter conflict over school integration in Connecticut.

Mayer, Bratz (ed.). Captain Canot, Or 20 Years of An African Slave (1854). Arno Press, 1968.

The uncut edition of the memoirs of slave ship captain, Theodore Canot. He tells how Africa appeared to him, and how he went about collecting the cream of its people for the "civilized" New World.

McKay, Claude. A Long Way From Home (1937). Arno Press, 1969.

The very readable autobiography of one of the famous poets of the 1920's Harlem Renaissance.

Miller, Kelly. An Appeal to Conscience (1918). Arno Press, 1969.

A leading black scholar of his time dissects racial discrimination in America during the World War I era in a series of penetrating essays.

__________. Out of the House of Bondage (1914). Arno Press, 1969.

The noted Negro essayist and intellectual speaks out on the problems of race as they relate to education, crime, politics and professional advancement during an era of savage racial repression.

Miller, Kelly. *Race Adjustment (1908); The Everlasting Stain (1924)*. Arno Press, 1968.

Two collections of the best lectures and letters by a noted Negro scholar who was dean of Howard University. Contains his letters to several American Presidents on racism and discrimination at the turn of the century.

Narrative of Sojourner Truth (1878). Arno Press, 1968.

The remarkable story of a former New York slave who, despite her lack of education and training, became a brillant abolitionist speaker.

Negro Protest Pamphlets. Arno Press, 1969.

This collection of rare pamphlets shows that Negro civil rights activities predated the Civil War. Titles include:

Coker, Daniel. *A Dialogue Between A Virginian and an African Minister*.
Easton, H. *A Treatise on the Intellectual Character and Civil and Political Condition of the Colored People of the United States*.
Hamilton, William. *Address to the Fourth Annual Convention of the Free People of Color of the United States*.
Jones, Absalom and Richard Allen. *A Narrative of the Proceedings of the Black People During the Late Awful Calamity in Philadelphia in the Year 1793*.
Paul, Nathaniel. *An Address Delivered on the Celebration of the Abolition of Slavery in the State of New York July 5, 1827*.
Watkins, William J. *Our Rights as Men*.

The Negro Problem (1903). Arno Press, 1969.

A collection of essays by the leading Negro thinkers and writers at the turn of the century: Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. DuBois, Charles W. Chestnut, Paul Laurence Dunbar, T. Thomas Fortune, Wilford H. Smith and H. T. Kealing.

Nell, William C. *The Colored Patriots of the American Revolution* (1855). Arno Press, 1968.

A pioneering work on the forgotten black heroes who helped the colonies secure their independence from Britain. The author was a Boston Negro activist and scholar.

Nichols, J. L. and William H. Crogman. *Progress of a Race* (1920). Arno Press, 1969.

A history of black Americans, with particular stress on the efforts of black men and women to better their lives economically and culturally at the turn of the century.

On the Eve of Conflict: The Anglo-African Magazine, 1859. Arno Press, 1968.
This first publication year of a New York-based Negro magazine contains the work of leading Negro poets, spokesmen and authors. It includes the original "Confessions of Nat Turner" plus numerous stories of resistance to slavery culminating in an account of John Brown's raid and execution.

Ottley, Roi. 'New World A-Coming' (1943). Arno Press, 1968.
A black reporter's inside story of Negroes in government and out during the New Deal.

Ovington, Mary White. The Walls Came Tumbling Down (1947). Arno Press, 1969.
A white social worker and crusader for Negro rights tells of the turbulent days in which the NAACP was born, and of campaigns launched and resistance met during its early years.

Payne, Daniel A. History of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (1891). Arno Press, 1969.
A noted black bishop tells the story of the first important black denomination in the United States, from its beginnings during the U.S. Constitutional Convention of 1787.

Payne, Bishop Daniel A. Recollection of Seventy Years (1883). Arno Press, 1968.
Bishop Payne, born to free parents in South Carolina during the slavery era, became a pillar of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. This memoir describes his many years on the interracial firing line.

Pearson, Elizabeth Ware (ed.). Letters From Port Royal, 1862-1868 (1906). Arno Press, 1969.
The New England schoolmarms and reformers who came to the South to aid the freedmen at Port Royal, S.C., write of experiences in the Sea Islands during the Civil War era.

Penn, I. Garland. The Afro-American Press and Its Editors. Arno Press, 1969.
The earliest survey of the black press in the United States from its beginnings in the pre-Civil War era.

Porter, James A. Modern Negro Art (1943). Arno Press, 1969.
The outstanding authority on Negro art evaluates pre-World War II black contributions to American art. Includes many illustrations of painting and sculpture.

Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention of South Carolina (1868). Arno Press, 1968.
The actual record of Southern convention during Reconstruction, at which a majority of Negroes working with a minority of whites drew up new, exceedingly democratic laws for their state. The constitution provided far-reaching reforms including rights for women, the poor, the underprivileged.

Proceedings of the National Negro Conference (1909). Arno Press, 1969.
The speeches delivered at the conference that launched the NAACP. Educator John Dewey and scholar W.E.B. DuBois were among the many black and white leaders of their day who outlined the main racial problems America must solve.

Reminiscences of Levi Coffin (1876). Arno Press, 1968.
Coffin, the reputed "President of the Underground Railroad," describes his dangerous work in the South and Midwest in helping slaves escape, and provides fascinating glimpses of the dangers faced by Northern free Negroes and abolitionists.

Scott, Emmett J. *Negro Migration During the War* (1920). Arno Press, 1969.
Perhaps the best study of the migrations during World War I that led directly to today's ghettoes in the northern urban centers. Social, economic, political, and other factors are evaluated.

______________. *Official History of the American Negro in the World War* (1919). Arno Press, 1969.
The Negro assistant to the Secretary of War during World War I describes black military participation. The work includes rare pictures and interesting documents.

Siebert, Wilbur H. *The Underground Railroad From Slavery to Freedom* (1898). Arno Press, 1968.
A white scholar's classic early study of the origins and working of the Underground Railroad.

Silvera, John D. *The Negro in World War II.* Arno Press, 1969.
A picture history of the part black men played in World War II in every theater of operations and on the home front. An invaluable collection of photos by the U. S. Signal Corps.

Simmons, William J. Reverend. *Men of Mark* (1887). Arno Press, 1968.
A monumental storehouse of biographies about eminent 19th-century American Negroes, including rare source material on early black inventors.

Sinclair, William A. *The Aftermath of Slavery* (1905). Arno Press, 1969.
In a long-neglected but vital work, a former slave from South Carolina analyzes the conditions facing black men in the southern states during Reconstruction.

Smedley, R. C. History of the Underground Railroad (1883). Arno Press, 1969.
The first effort by a non-participant to evaluate the workings of the famous railroad to freedom. Edited by Robert Purvis, a noted black conductor and published after the death of the original author, it includes many source documents vital to an understanding of the times.

Steward, T. G. The Colored Regulars in the United States Army (1904). Arno Press, 1969.
Negro military accomplishments on the frontier and during the Spanish-American War. Includes the only diary in existence by 19th-century black Medal of Honor recipient.

Still, William. The Underground Railroad (1872). Arno Press, 1968.
This significant volume is the only surviving complete record of any station of the Underground Railroad. Compiled by the Negro secretary of the Philadelphia "station," it details the hardships and dangers with which escaping slaves were faced. And it gives a moving picture of the determination of individuals to gain their freedom, whatever the cost.

Stowe, Harriet Beecher. A Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin (1854). Arno Press, 1968.
Mrs. Stowe wrote this book a year after the publication of her famous novel to answer critics who said she exaggerated the evils of slavery. This crucial volume contains facts, documents and testimony marshaled to verify the truth of Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Taylor, Susie King. Reminiscences of My Life in Camp (1902). Arno Press, 1968.
The engrossing autobiography of a slave women who managed to get herself some schooling and went on to become a nurse with Clara Barton and a teacher to the first Negro regiment during the Civil War.

Thurman, Wallace. The Blacker the Berry. Arno Press, 1969.
A novelist of the Harlem Renaissance lampoons color snobbishness among people in observant, caustic glimpses of the black intelligentsia of the Lost Generation.

Trowbridge, J. T. The South: A Tour of Its Battle-Fields and Ruined Cities (1866). Arno Press, 1969.
A noted children's writer and abolitionist describes his tour of the south shortly after the Civil War.

Turner, Edward Raymond. The Negro in Pennsylvania: Slavery-Servitude-Freedom 1639-1861. Arno Press, 1969.
A scholarly study of black Pennsylvanians from colonial times until the outbreak of the Civil War. It shows the economic, social, political, and cultural problems slaves and free Negroes faced in a liberal northern state.

Turner, Lorenzo. Africanisms in the Gullah Dialect (1949). Arno Press, 1969.
A classic study of the language spoken by black residents of the Georgia and South Carolina Sea Islands.

Walker, Margaret. For My People. Arno Press, 1969.
A sensitive poet's collection of verses for a black audience, originally published in the Yale Series of Younger Poets. Miss Walker is the author of Jubilee, a winner of the Houghton-Mifflin Award for Fiction.

Ward, Samuel Ringgold. Autobiography of a Fugitive Negro (1855). Arno Press, 1968.
The leading Negro abolitionist before the rise of Frederick Douglass vividly describes life as a slave and his labors as an anti-slavery lecturer in the U.S., Canada and England.

Washington, Booker T., N. B. Wood and Fannie Barrier Williams. A New Negro for a New Century (1900). Arno Press, 1969.
A series of essays by Booker T. Washington and other leading Negroes of the day on various aspects of the racial confrontation.

Webb, Frank J. The Garies and Their Friends (1857). Arno Press, 1969.
A Negro novelist's account of pre-Civil War slaves and free Negroes in Philadelphia. Contains the original introduction by Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Weld, Theodore Dwight. American Slavery As It Is: Testimony of a Thousand Witnesses (1839). Arno Press, 1968.
A carefully documented collection that a quarter of a century before the Emancipation revealed without doubt the brutality of slavery. Prof. D. L. Dumond, a leading authority, calls it "the greatest of the anti-slavery pamphlets; in all probability the most crushing indictment of any institution ever written."

White, Walter A. A Man Called White (1948). Arno Press, 1969.
From the moment his father thrust a gun into his hands during the 1906 Atlanta riot, this light-skinned child, who could have "passed" as white, knew he was a Negro. He dedicated his life to fighting for his people, serving three decades as the leader of the NAACP.

The American Negro: His History and Literature (cont.)

White, Walter A. Rope and Faggot (1929). Arno Press, 1969.
Because of his light skin, red hair, and blue eyes, Negro Walter White was able to personally investigate 41 lynchings and 8 major anti-Negro riots as a NAACP official and escape the detection that surely would have led to his death. He includes both statistics and eyewitness accounts.

Williams, George W. History of the Negro Race in America From 1619 to 1880 (1883). Arno Press, 1968.
A massive reference work by the most significant Negro historian of the last century, often called the "black Bancroft." Includes many primary source documents.

Wilson, Joseph T. The Black Phalanx (1890). Arno Press, 1968.
The important history of the role black men have played in American wars, with particular emphasis on the Civil War.

Woodson, Carter G. The Education of the Negro Prior to 1861 (1919). Arno Press, 1968.
A prime source of information on Negro schooling before the Civil War by one of the greatest Negro historians.

WPA Study. The Negro in Virgina (1940). Arno Press, 1969.
A classic study of the part black Virginians played in history since their arrival in Jamestown in 1619.

WPA Study. These Are Our Lives (1939). Arno Press, 1969.
White and Negro farmers and workers from North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia relate their experiences.

Wright, Richard R., Jr. The Negro in Pennsylvania (1912). Arno Press, 1969.
A black scholar's study of Negro life in Pennsylvania from the days of William Penn to the first decade of the 20th century. Special emphasis on economic factors affecting Negro life.

Wright, Richard. 12 Million Black Voices (1941). Arno Press, 1969.
A striking photographic essay on Black America during the Great Depression-in city, town and country. The text by novelist Richard Wright and pictures by the nation's leading photographers.

Blaustein, Albert P. (ed.). Civil Rights and the American Negro: A Documentary History. Washington Square Press.
Two eminent historians sketch out the relationship between the Negro and American society, relying largely on documents to tell the story.

Busia, Kofi A. Challenge of Africa. Praeger, 1962.

Chambers, Bradford (ed.). Chronicles of Negro Protest. Parent's Magazine Press, 1968. The book's aim is to give readers a broader background in the history of Negro protest from the time of the first recorded petition for freedom by a Negro in 1675 to the tumult of today's headlines. The historical documents and connecting commentary by Bradford Chambers give Americans of all races a new depth of understanding about the origins of the Negro protest movement as well as the intense issues of "Black Power" today.

Cope, John F. South Africa. Praeger, 1967.

Coughlan, Robert. Tropical Africa. Time, Inc., 1962.

Davidson, Basil. Africa. Macmillan, 1966.

Davidson, Basil. African Kingdoms. Times, Inc., 1966.

Davidson, Basil. African Past. Little Brown, 1964.

Desai, Ram (ed.). African Society and Culture. M. W. Lads, 1969. Designed to provide reference materials for teachers, students, and others. Written by Africans, the articles provide insight into African culture, leisure life, health, economic problems, status of women, and much more.

Dostert, Pierre Etienne and Elizabeth Todd Post. Africa 1966. Stryker-Post, 1966. Contains a brief overview of current relevant facts about each African nation. Small maps of each nation are part of each article. Suitable for 5-12 grades.

Edwards. E. Franklin Frazier on Race Relations. University of Chicago.

Fagan, Brian M. Southern Africa. Praeger, 1965.

Fagg, William. Nigerian Images. Praeger, 1963.

Gleason, Judith I. This Africa: Novels by West Africans in English and French. Northwestern University Press, 1965.

Grant, Joanne (ed.). Black Protest History, Documents and Analyses 1619 to the Present. Fawcett Books, 1968. An extensive collection of documents, articles, etc., dealing with Negro protest and discontent, with bibliography.

Grier, William H. and Price M. Cobbs. Black Rage. Basic Books, 1968. Two black psychiatrists seek to explain why Negroes are angry, blaming psychic stresses of discrimination and other problems.

Guillot, Rene. African Folktales. Watts, 1964.

Gunther, John. Inside Africa. Harper, 1955.

Handbook of African Affairs. Praeger, 1964.

Hapgood, David. Africa. Atheneum, 1965.

Hatch, John C. Africa - Today and Tomorrow. Praeger, 1965.

Hempstone, Smith. Africa, Angry Young Giant. Praeger, 1965.

Hughes, Langston. Poems From Black Africa. Indiana University Press, 1963.

Jahn, Janheinz. Muntu: Outline of New African Culture. Grove Press, 1951.

Judd, Peter. African Independence. Deli, 1962.

Kane, Hamidou. Ambiguous Adventure. Alker, 1963.

Logan, Rayford W. and Irving S. Cohen. The American Negro: Old World Background and New World Experience. Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
A handy, short text for a course in Negro history, from the background of Negroes in Africa to today's struggle for equality.

McKay, Vernon. Africa in World Politics. Harper, 1963.

Melady, Thomas P. Faces of Africa. Macmillan, 1964.

Miller, Elizabeth W. The Negro in America. Harvard University Press, 1966.
An extensive, annotated list of books, documents, articles, and pamphlets dealing with various phases of Negro history and life. Sources are given.

Morsbach, Mabel. The Negro in American Life. Harcourt, Brace and World, 1968.
In easy-to-read narrative prose, this timely book depicts the role of the Negro in America, from the 17th century to the struggle for full equality in the 1960's. Told chronologically within the framework of American history, it portrays the richness of the Negro heritage through the lives of more than 300 men and women who have distinguished themselves against great odds. Along with such world-renowned figures as Dr. Ralph Bunche, Dr. Martin Luther King, Marian Anderson, Jackie Robinson, and Senator Edward W. Brooke are the stories of men and women whose deeds are unknown to many today. Developed by the Cincinnati Public Schools this fascinating book will increase the knowledge and appreciation of both junior and senior high school students.

Murdock, George P. Africa, Its Peoples and Their Culture. McGraw-Hill, 1959.

The Negro Now Series. McGrath, 1968.

The Negro Now Collection contains thirteen timely books on the American Negro in contemporary times. They are not books on slavery. Titles may be ordered individually.

Books in Series:

Cayton, Horace R. Black Workers and the New Unions. McGrath, 1968.
The best study available on the economic status and industrial position of Afro-Americans as factory workers and their participation in unions. With remarkable detail, the author traces the effect of declining Southern agriculture and the displacement caused by WW I in forcing rural Afro-Americans out of the South and into industries in cities. More than a study of emotional race antipathy, this excellent book is a significant chapter in the history of class conflict.

Detweiler, Frederick German. The Negro Press in the United States. McGrath, 1968.
A comprehensive review of the Negro press with special emphasis on the demand for rights, including protest in Negro newspapers, interpretation of race riots, distruct of White press, patriotism of Negro press, etc. Excellent bibliography of similar books.

Ford, Nick Aaron. The Contemporary Negro Novel-A Study in Race Relations. McGrath, 1968.
A revealing study of Negro life and values related through 18 important novels written by American Negroes in the 20th century.

Green, Elizabeth Lay. The Negro in Contemporary American Literature. McGrath, 1968.
Each of the fourteen chapters in this book provides a summary of the life and work of one or more writers, plus a detailed study guide for reading, appreciating and discussing their works. Bibliography of literature by and about Negroes since 1900.

Gregoire, Henri. An Enquiry Concerning the Intellectual and Moral Faculties and Literature of Negroes. McGrath, 1968.
A corner stone of any collection on Negro American history and literature this significant book is crucial in defining the image of the Negro and the state of anti-slavery sentiment fifty years before the Civil War. Also includes an account of the life and works of 15 Negroes and Mulattoes distinguished in science, literature and the arts.

Harris, Abram Lincoln. The Negro As A Capitalist. McGrath, 1968.
A study of banking and business among American Negroes. A thorough and scholarly study of banking among Afro-Americans. The book presents the economic basis of the Negro middle class and shows the struggle of the Negro to gain economic status and social respectability by erecting within the larger framework of capitalism a small world of Negro business enterprise. Thereby he developed his own capitalist-employer class and created employment opportunities for an increasing number of Negroes in the white collar occupations.

The Negro Now Series (cont.)

Holmes, Dwight Oliver Wendell. The Evolution of the Negro College. McGrath, 1968.

A very detailed and absorbing study of one of the most difficult challenges Afro-Americans have faced--to construct a separate educational system in the face of white hostility and indifference.

Isaacs, Edith J. R. The Negro in the American Theatre. McGrath, 1968.

A beautifully illustrated book with more than 50 excellent photographs. The standard work on the participation and accomplishments of Afro-Americans both on and off Broadway.

Johnson, Charles S. The Negro College Graduate. McGrath, 1968.

A thorough academic study of the Afro-American's chances of attending college and what happens to him when he is graduated. A standard work on the subject.

Moton, Robert Russa. Finding a Way Out--An Autobiography. McGrath, 1968.

A well written and inspirational autobiography of the man who knew the Hampton Institute as few have ever known it; later rising to become president of Tuskegee Institute. Sane, thought-provoking views and opinions on the progress and aspirations of Afro-Americans.

Nelson, John Herbert. The Negro Character in American Literature. McGrath, 1968.

A very readable and noteworthy study of the American Negro as he has been interpreted by American authors from Colonial time up to 20th century. Effectively documents Dr. Nelson's preface, ". . . no nation except our own has made a masterful presentation of the Negro in literature."

Redding, J. Saunders. To Make A Poet Black. McGrath, 1968.

An excellent selection for students or laymen concerned with the work of all major Negro American poets. Includes comprehensive bibliography for further reading, studying, and collection building.

Woodson, Carter G., John H. Harmon, and Arnett G. Lindsay. The Negro As A Business Man. McGrath, 1968.

At a point when the Small Business Administration is encouraging Negro ownership of businesses, this is indeed a timely and useful background reading. Based on carefully gathered material from five researchers in the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, the book represents a summary survey of the historical accomplishments of Afro-Americans in local business, banking and insurance.

New York Museum of Primitive Art. *Traditional Art of African Nations*. New York University Publishers, 1961.

Ngubane, Jordan K. *African Explains Apartheid*. Praeger, 1963.

Oliver, Roland. *Africa in the Days of Exploration*. Prentice-Hall, 1965.

Paton, Alan. *Land and People of South Africa*. Lippincott, 1964.

Stamp, L. Dudley. *Africa, A Study in Tropical Development*. Wiley, 1964.

Starr, Ididore (ed.). *Living American Documents*. Harcourt, Brace and World, 1968.
The 80 documents included in this book of supplementary historical readings range from the Magna Carta to John F. Kennedy's Inaugural Address. They are the documents that have helped to define basic tenets, to mark crucial turning points, even to shape the very course of the American nation itself.

Wallbank, T. Walter. *Contemporary Africa*. Van Nostrand, 1954.

Wattenberg, Ben. *New Nations of Africa*. Hart, 1963.

Welch, Galbraith. *Africa Before They Came*. Morrow, 1965.

Welsch, Edwin K. *The Negro in the United States: A Research Guide*. Indiana University Press, 1965.
An excellent guide to materials on Negro history.

Williams, John A. *Africa, Her History Lands and People*. Cooper Square, 1962.

Paperbacks

Bibliography

Negro History and Literature: A Selected Annotated Bibliography.
An excellent bibliography for Negro history, biography, literature, and related materials for teachers, high school students, and younger children on such varied topics as intergroup relations, urban and rural problems, education, housing, employment, suffrage, and black nationalism. In addition, the 190-page paperback contains highly useful "Tools for Further Research."

Penn, Joseph, Elaine Brooks Wells and Mollie L. Berch. *The Negro American in Paperback: A Selected List of Paperback Books Compiled and Annotated for Secondary School Students*. National Education Association, 1968.
This revised edition has 140 new titles. The list is intended as a guide to readers with only a limited background of information on American Negro history and life. History, biography, and fiction are included. Each title is briefly described with publisher and price.

Single Titles and Sets

ANTHOLOGIES

Drachler, Jacob (ed.). African Heritage. Collier, 1964.

Hughes, Langston (ed.). An African Treasury. Pyramid, 1960.

Mpbalele, Ezekiel (ed.). African Writing Today. Penguin, 1967.

River, Richard (ed.). Modern African Prose. Heinemann.

Rutherford, Peggy (ed.). African Voices. Grossat & Dunlap, 1958.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Gatheru, R. Mugo. Child of Two Worlds: A Kikuyu's Story. Praeger, 1964.

Laye, Camara. The African Child: Memories of a West African Child. Fontana, 1954.

Mphalele, Ezekiel. Down Second Avenue. Seven Seas, 1962.

Ngugi, James. Weep Not, Child. Heinemann Educational Books, 1964.

BIOGRAPHY

Segal, Ronald. African Profiles. Penguin.

CENTRAL AFRICA

Bohannan, Paul. Africa and Africans, American. Museum Science Books, Natural History Press, 1964.

Dostert, Pierre. Africa, 1967. Stryker-Post, 1967.

Kimble, George and Ronald Steol. Tropical Africa Today. McGraw-Hill, 1966.

CULTURE

Beattle, John. Understanding an African Kingdom: Bunyoro. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1965.

Feldmann, Susan. African Myths and Tales, Dell, 1963.

CULTURE (cont.)

Kenyatta, Jomo. Facing Mt. Kenya, The Tribel Life of the Cikuyu. Vintage.

Leslau, Charlotte & Wolf (ed.). African Proverbs. Peter Pauper, 1962.

Mandelsohn, Jack. God, Allah and Ju Ju: Religion in Africa Today.

Turnbull, Colin. The Forest People. Doubleday Anchor, 1962.

_________________. The Lonely African. Doubleday Anchor, 1962.

Van der Post, Laurens. Lost World of the Kalshari. Apollo Editions.

DRAMA

Boyinka, Wole. Three Plays. Mbari, Ibadan, 1963.

FICTION

Achebe, Chinue. No Longer at Ease. Heinemann, 1966.

_________________. Things Fall Apart. Heinemann, 1966.

Paton, Alan. Cry the Beloved Country. Scribners, 1948.

Rive, Richard. Quartet. Heinemann.

Tutuola, Amos. The Palm-Wine Drinkard. Evergreen, 1953.

GOVERNMENT, HISTORY, ECONOMICS

Brown, Ralph A. (ed.). Impressions of America. Harcourt, Brace and World, 1968. A unique view of America through the eyes of foreign visitors and immigrants. The two paperbound volumes contain some 100 diaries, letters, articles, and speeches, from the saga of Leif Ericson to the 1960's. Commentaries by famous observers--Lafayette, de Tocqueville, Kipling, D. H. Lawrence and Nehru for example--are blended with the reports of little known, but perceptive travelers. Students gain new insights into their country, past and present.

Fishel, Leslie H., Jr., Benjamin Quarles. The Negro American--A Documentary History. Scott Foresman and Company, 1967. Another excellent paperback volume of documents, speeches, reports, etc., of the past that dramatize the role of the Negro in our history. Teachers can pick and choose from this rich mine of materials, or use it as a basis for a course in Negro history.

Luthuli, Albert, et al. Africa's Freedom. Barnes & Noble, 1964.

The following titles are selected from A Bibliography of Paperback Series on World Affairs, published by the Foreign Policy Association, 345 East 46th Street, New York, N. Y. 10017.

Prepared in cooperation with H. Thomas
Collins the Foreign Policy Association
by the Educational Materials Project
1790 Broadway, Rm. 513
New York, New York 10019

Anvil Series. D. Van Nostrand Co., 120 Alexander St., Princeton, N. J. 08540. $1.45 each.

Although this series covers a wide range of historical topics many of these books are of direct interest to teachers of world affairs. Each volume contains both scholarly text and a series of documents and other source materials. Each is indexed and contains approximately 190 pages.

Kohn and Sokolsky. Africa Nationalism in the 20th Century. 1965.

Wallbank, T. Walter. Contemporary Africa: Continent in Transition.

__________________. Documents on Modern Africa. 1964.

Area Studies in Economic Progress. Curriculum Resources, in cooperation with Scott, Foresman and Co., 433 East Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611. Booklets and Teacher's Guide, $1.28 each.

Each booklet analyzes a particular nation or area from an economist's viewpoint. Historical background, economic development, problems facing the economy, and current international relations are covered; questions, diagrams, maps and illustrations included. A single Teacher's Guide (60 pp.) for the series contains comments on use of the booklets and major ideas to be stressed, questions and topics for discussion, special projects, related terms and ideas, related readings, and bibliographies.

Salkever, Louis R. and Flynn. Sub-Saharan Africa: Struggle Against the Past. 1963.

A Culture Area in Perspective Series. Allyn and Bacon, 150 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. 02111. 1964. $ .93 each, school price.

Individual chapters reprinted from Leften S. Stravrian's textbook, A Global History of Man. Each booklet covers basic facts about an area, its political development, economics, and culture.

Stavrianos and Andrews. Sub-Saharan Africa: A Culture Area in Perspective.

Foreign Relations Series. Laidlaw Brothers, Thatcher and Madison Streets, River Forest Ill. 60305. Each booklet $ .66; approx. 60 pp.

Designed specifically to provide secondary students with materials for understanding current foreign policy problems. Written by scholars and edited to student reading level; these booklets cover geography, history, institutions, and cultural factors in addition to emphasizing foreign policy problems. A complete set of teaching aids ends each chapter. Maps, charts, graphs, a bibliography and cartoons are included. A complete teacher's guide ($ .30 each) is available for each booklet. These booklets are revised and updated by the Foreign Relations Project Staff of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Rosberg, Carl G. Africa and the World Today.

Ginn Studies in Depth Series. Ginn and Co., Back Bay, P.O. 191, Boston Mass. 02117. $1.60 each.

Covers geography, people, history, economy, religion, government, and other aspects of each nation's culture. Illustrations, maps, glossary, chronology, and bibliography are included. Though written for junior high schools, this series is also suitable for slower senior high school students. 120 pp. each.

Hapgood. Africa. 1965.

The Global History Series. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632. Spectrum Books. $1.95 each.

Volumes of readings on topics of great interest to teachers dealing with the non-Western world. Edited by scholars, with introductions to each reading, a chronology, and a bibliography. Teachers who utilize source materials, whatever the grade level, should find this series helpful.

Oliver and Oliver (eds.). Africa in the Days of Exploration. 1965.

New York Times Byline Books. Atheneum, 162 East 38th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016. $1.65 each.

Written by the Times' foreign correspondents or area specialists these books cover a wide range of topics basic to the current situation in specific areas. (Together with other study materials, they have been incorporated into the World Affairs Workshop, available from Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corporation, 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611) Each book is some 200 pages long; written in journalistic style.

Nielsen, Waldemar. Africa. 1966.

Our Widening World Area Studies Series. Rand McNally & Co., 405 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016. $ .75 to $ .96 each. Individual chapters reprinted from Ethel Ewing's textbook, Our Widening World. Stress on the historical development of each cultural area in stages from traditional society to modern times.

Africa.

Oxford Unit - Texts. Oxford Book Co., 71 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10003. $ .75 each, except as indicated.

These current surveys of topics important in today's world are useful as supplements to the basic text or as teaching tools where textbooks are not employed.

Lengyel. _Africa: Past, Present, Future_. 1966.

Penguin African Library. Penguin Books, 3300 Clipper Mill Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21211. Approx. 220 pp. each. $1.25 except where indicated.

Depth studies of many African areas and problems, for teachers and better students. Footnotes, maps, charts, and graphs, and an index are provided in most volumes.

Davidson. _Which Way Africa?_

Moors and Baier. _Modern Poetry From Africa_. $ .95.

Oliver and Fage. _A Short History of Africa_.

Segal. _African Profiles_. $1.65.

Scholastic World Affairs Multi-Texts. Scholastic Book Services, Division of Scholastic Magazines, 904 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, N. J. 07632. Teacher's edition $ .85; student edition, $ .85 durabound, $ .50 standard.

This widely used series covers the history, geography, culture, economy, government, and peoples of the area. Emphasis on the area's relations with the United States is also stressed. Maps, illustrations, charts, graphs, an index, and a pronunciation guide are included. Each chapter contains study aids, things to do, and a short bibliography. An individual teacher's guide is available for each volume; each book is revised annually and contains approximately 155 pp.

Joy, Charles R. _Emerging Africa_. (rev.) 1965.

Walker Sun Books. Walker and Co., 720 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. 10010. $1.75 each.

"Brief, factual, authoritative volumes" on various subjects, many of interest to teachers of world affairs. Each volume is comparatively short and within the reading range of most senior high school students. Maps, bibliography, and index are included.

Labouret, Henri. _Africa Before the White Man_.

World Affairs Atlases Series. Frederick A. Praeger, 111 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y. 10003. $1.75 each.

Atlases, in black and white, of specific areas of the world. Each contains a wide range of maps designed to provide necessary background on current developments.

Boyd and Van Rensburg. _An Atlas of African Affairs_. 1965. 133 pp.

World Affairs Guides. Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 525 West 120th Street, New York, N. Y. 10027. $1.50 each.

Extensive bibliographies designed for use by teachers; also may be of value to students. Each revised in 1965.

Studying Africa in Elementary and Secondary Schools.

World Today Series. Stryker-Post Publications, Washington, D. C. 20015.

Africa. 1968. (revised annually)

Zenith Books. Doubleday and Co., Garden City, Long Island, N. Y. 11531. $1.45 each.

Narrative histories of Africa prior to European contact, and biographies of important African statesmen. Illustrations and index included. Written by a scholar and a children's writer; suitable for slower readers.

Brown and Dobler. Great Rulers of the African Past. 1965. 120 pp.

Chu and Skinner. A Glorious Age in Africa. 1965. 120 pp.

Davidson and Frankel. A Guide to African History. 1963. 118 pp.

POETRY

Baier, Ulli (ed.). African Poetry: An Anthology of Traditional African Poems. Cambridge University Press, 1966.

Baier, Ulli and Gerald Moore. Modern Poetry from Africa. Penguin African Library, 1963.

Brutus, Dennis. Sirens, Knuckles, Boots. Mbari, Ibadan, 1963.

Rive, Richard. African Songs, Seven Seas. 1963.

Films

16 MM (Free)

African Rhythm. 12 minutes/color/sound. Associate Films.
Authentic African music and dances.

Call of the Karoo. 21 minutes/color/sound. Wool Bureau.
Sheep farming in South Africa.

Changing Liberia. 27 minutes/color/sound. Associate Films.
A new Liberia, clean new schools, booming agriculture, etc.

Diamond is Forever. 27 minutes/color/sound. Associate Films.
Where diamonds are mined in Africa.

Forty Years of Evolution in Morocco. 20 minutes/black and white/sound. Society for French-American Cultural Services and Educational Aid.
A newsreel on modern Morocco.

Jeep Safari. 30 minutes/color/sound. Willys Motors, Public Relations Department.
African safari in jeeps, with many scenes of wildlife.

Morocco Marches Forward. 20 minutes/black and white/sound. Society for French-American Cultural Services and Educational Aid.

New Day in Africa. 22 minutes/color/sound. Maryknoll Lending Library.

Rival World, The. 25 minutes/color/sound. Shell Chemical Company.
Award picture on man's fight against insects.

Tunisian Concord. 20 minutes/black and white/sound. Society for French-American Cultural Services and Educational Aid.
Colonial centers, ancient Carthage ruins and history, etc.

16 MM (Rentals and/or Purchases)

ABC Documentary on Africa series. McGraw-Hill.
The series of reels, varying in length and price, include such topics as:

Animals of Africa

Bushmen of the Kalhari

Ethiopia and Botswana

The New Africa: Peoples and Leaders

The Old Africa and the New

The Problem of Nigerian Unity

Africa Is My Home. 23 minutes/color. Atlantia Productions.
Life of a young woman, interwoven with conflict in tribal customs, country's progress toward independence.

Africa, Land of Contrast. 10 minutes/black and white/sound. James T. Fitzpatrick.
Travel pictures.

African Big Game. 20 minutes/black and white/sound. A. F. Films, Inc.

African Cousins. 13 minutes/color/sound. Carlin Films.
Two 12-year old boys in a mission school in a jungle village.

African Musicians. 15 minutes.
Authentic music of the Congo, in songs and dances, presented by native musicians playing the instruments of equatorial Africa-tom-toms, timbal, calabash, twin xylophone, and primitive horns.

African Village. 17 minutes/color. Contemporary Films.
About a tiny settlement of the Kissi tribe, Guinea; patterns of change and continuity.

African Village. 17 minutes/color. Holcomb.
Life in mid-tropical Africa; crude methods of cooking, washing, weaving, planting, harvesting; visits to market. People becoming aware of twentieth century, keeping old rituals in connection with planting while using modern tools.

African Village Life in Mali. 12 films/most of them 7 minutes/color/sound effects/authentic music/no narration.
This is probably the best series of films available on Africa. Titles include:

Annual Festival of the Dead (Dogon)

Building a Boat (Bozo)

Building a House (Bozo)

Cotton Growing & Spinning (Dogon)

Daily Life of the Bozo

Fishing on the Niger River (Bozo)

Herding Cattle (Peul)

Hunting Wild Doves (Dogon)

Magic Rites (Dogon) Part 1

Magic Rites (Dogon) Part 2

Masked Dances (Dogon)

Onion Farming (Dogon)

An American Girl. 29 1/2 minutes/black and white/cleared for TV.
The story of an American teenager who is mistakenly believed to be Jewish by her friends and neighbors. The particular incident based on an actual event revolves around anti-Semitism, but the story is basically concerned with irrational prejudice. A dramatic and stimulating discussion starter. Discussion guide.

A Backward Civilization. Parts I and II. 11 minutes each/black and white/sound. Encyclopaedia Britannica Films.
The Berbers of North Africa.

Big Animals of Africa. 10 minutes/color/sound. Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Boundary Lines. 11 1/2 minutes/color/cleared for TV (with fee).
Explores various imaginary boundary lines that divide people from each other--and shows that such lines have no true basis in reality. Dramatic use of color cartoon, art and music. Discussion guide.

Camera Thrills in Wildest Africa. 10 minutes/black and white/sound. Gateway Productions.

Can We Immunize Against Prejudice? 6 1/2 minutes/black and white/cleared for TV.
Narrated by Eddie Albert.
Three sets of parents use different methods to prevent prejudice in their children. When racial and religious bias develops nevertheless, the film asks where the parents have failed. A good audience-participation film, since it provides an "open end" or "stop the projector" technique, at which point audience discussions can take place.

Cast the First Stone. 42 minutes/black and white/not cleared for TV.
Documentary, originally shown on ABC-TV with commentary by John Daly. Interviews Americans whose lives have been affected by prejudice and discrimination. Negroes in Los Angeles and Chicago, Jews in Detroit, Pureto Ricans in New York, Mexicans, Japanese and Chinese in the Midwest, describe their first-hand experiences and the outlook for the future. Discussion guide.

The Chosen People. 27 minutes/black and white/not cleared for TV.
An extremely effective dramatization of the problems of anti-Semitism in America, originally presented on NBC-TV by the National Council of Catholic Men as part of the "Prejudice, U.S.A." series. In this revealing story, Anne and her friends learn that in the Community Club they have selected for their Senior Prom does not admit Jewish people--making it impossible for some of their classmates to attend. In seeking a reason for the club's unwritten "gentlemen's agreement," the teenager discover irrational prejudice in their own community. Discussion guide.

Color Us Black. 60 minutes/black and white.
The black man's struggle for his own identity is covered from the point of view of Negro students at predominantly black Howard University.

Conformity and the Crutch.
Differences between pathological biotry and bigotry arising out of social conformity are discussed in the light of recent sociological research.

Crossroads Africa-Pilot for a Peace Corps. 54 minutes/2 reels.
Report of experiment in shoulder-to-shoulder diplomacy made by fourteen American college students in the Republic of Guinea during the summer of 1960. Aim and methods used in this project similar to those proposed by President Kennedy for the Peace Corps.

Daybreak in Udi. 45 minutes/British Information Service.
Political awakening of a Nigerian village during the building of a maternity house; dramatization of opposition to local tradition and the encouragement of the British Colonial officer; celebration of the completion of the home and the beginning of other locally-initiated projects.

Desert Nomade (French Morocco). 20 minutes/black and white/sound. United World Films.

Desert Patrol. 9 minutes/black and white/sound. Teaching Film Custodians.
Life in and about a military post on the Libyan Desert.

East Africa. 22 minutes/color/sound. Paul Hoofler Productions.

Epitaph for Jim Crow. 30 minutes each/black and white/cleared for TV.
Five films, which can be used as a series or independently, that focus on the history of the black American. Dr. Thomas Pettigrew of Harvard University is host-narrator.

Ethiopia Advances. 10 minutes/black and white/sound. United Nations Film.

Face of the South. 30 minutes/color/cleared for TV.
Historical analysis of economic and social factors which influenced Southern life styles, attitudes and behavior. An illustrated lecture by George Mitchell, former director of the Southern Regional Council.

Face to Face.
The problems of bringing diverse groups together and the value of various kinds of contact in actually bettering intergroup relations.

Family of Ghana. 30 minutes/black and white. Contemporary Films.
Village life on the coast of Ghana, showing some problems of transition.

Father and Son. 14 minutes/British Information Service.
A young petty officer returns to his native African village; his attempts to introduce modern ideas. Sympathetic story of science versus superstition.

Felicia. 12 1/2 minutes/black and white/cleared for TV.
Shows the corrosive effects of prejudice. Felicia, a junior in high school, lives with her mother, an older brother and younger sister in Watts. Felicia is black. Many adults in her community are jobless. Most of her classmates see no future for themselves because of their color. But Felicia has a goal--education, and she wants to help make Watts a good place in which to live. The film is simple and honest, perfect for junior and senior high school students. (Filmed prior to the Watts riots.) Discussion guide.

14th Generation Americans.

The history of the Negro American and contributions by Negroes to all aspects of American life.

Future of 1,000,000 Africans. 21 minutes/black and white/sound. British Information Service.

Giant People. 11 minutes/black and white/sound. Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Daily life of the Watusi tribe of Uganda.

The Golden Door. 12 minutes/color/cleared for TV.

The problems of American immigration are treated imaginatively through vivid color and animation. The film calls for us to judge an immigrant on his merits, to make no distinction between someone born here and someone naturalized. Discussion guide.

Hausa Village. 22 minutes/black and white/sound. British Information Service.

Houses of Northern Nigeria.

Here is the Gold Coast. 15 minutes/black and white/sound. British Information Service.

Accra in West Africa a modern city; hinterland still primitive and poor.

The High Wall. 30 minutes/black and white/cleared for TV.

Case study of a young bigot. Describes how he became "infected" and how his home life fostered the development of prejudice. Shows that prejudice is a contagious disease which spreads from adult to child.

History of the Negro People series. 30 minutes each/black and white. (Write for titles)

I Wonder Why. 5 minutes/black and white/cleared for TV.

A unique and poetic approach to a black child's feelings about prejudice, based on a photographic book of the same title. Poignantly narrated and beautifully photographed, the film delivers a powerful message against prejudice.

In and Around Capetown. 20 minutes/black and white/sound. Films of the Nations. Inc.

The Inheritance. 35 minutes/black and white/cleared for TV.

One of the most effective films ever produced on the subject of the migration of millions of people from all corners of the world to America. Through the use of historic film footage and dramatic still photographs, we live through the social economic and cultural changes which marked the immigrants early years in this country. There is strong emphasis on the development of the trade union movement which finds a parallel in today's struggle for civil rights and equal opportunity. Ideally suited for civics, social studies, and history classes. Produced by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

The Invisible Empire: Ku Klux Klan. 45 minutes/black and white/not cleared for TV.
This CBS Reports film traces the history of the Klan and its resurgence at every point where strides have been made in Civil Rights. Filmed sequences of an actual Klan meeting, footage of a Klan rally and cross-burning held in Ohio, and interviews with Klansmen who reveal the bigoted savagery of this organization whose goal is the total violation of the rights of minority groups.

Joshua. 16 minutes/black and white/cleared for TV.
The conflicts of an 18-year old boy from the black ghetto as he encounters white society; his fears, his pent-up anger, his growing awareness that he can successfully compete in the world outside the ghetto. The film's plot shows how much can be accomplished when people join together in a common effort.

Liberia Africa's Only Republic. 20 minutes/color/sound. Association Films, Inc.

Life in Hot, War Lands. 10 minutes/black and white/color/sound. Coronet Films.

Life of a Primitive People (Africa). 14 minutes/color/sound. Coronet Films.

Martin Luther King. ABC TV Production - Peter M. Robeck & Company, Inc.
This is an unusual filmed interview with Martin Luther King, a big, quiet-voiced man who was modest, strong, and above all, honest and dedicated.

Martin Luther King, Jr.: Man of Peace. 30 minutes.
Produced in 1964 in honor of Dr. King for his selection as a Nobel Peace Prize winner. In the interview film, Dr. King reviews his teachings and philosophy.

Mediterranean Africa. 11 minutes/color/sound. Encyclopaedia Britannica.
Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco.

Memorandum. 58 minutes/black and white/not cleared for TV.
A Canadian National Film board documentary which compares the Germany of the past and the present. The film is grim evidence that those who did nothing to prevent the holocaust stand guilty along with those who actually committed crimes. It is a warning that what happened in the land of Beethoven and Heine can happen anywhere.

Namaqualand and Susuland. 20 minutes/black and white/sound. Films of the Nations, Inc.

Native Africa. 11 minutes/black and white/sound. Vanard Organization.

The Newest New Negro.
The meaning and value of the newest forms of direct-action protest against segregation are discussed with Whitney Young, Director of the National Urban League.

Nigeria - Giant in Africa. Parts I and II. 52 minutes/2 reels. McGraw.
History and culture as a background to the study of changing times; new federation of ancient tribes; geography and topography; varies peoples; religions; British rule; forms of government; transportation; development of natural resources; place in world trade; products; free universal education; political leaders in their campaigns for election to new independent Nigerian government formed in 1960.

No Hiding Place. Winner of the 1964 Blue Ribbon Award of the Education Film Library Association. 50 minutes/black and white/not cleared for TV.
George C. Scott and Ruby Dee star in an episode of the CBS-TV series East Side/ West Side." The film exposes the evils of "block-busting" perpetrated by unscrupulous real estate dealers upon suburban home owners. Dramatically traces the events in a neighborhood into which a Negro family has just moved. Reveals how block-busting tactics create panic and tension, frequently causing the collapse of an entire community. Discussion guide.

No Hiding Place: Minority Life in the Suburbs. 58 minutes/black and white/not cleared for TV.
A documentary which probes the racial tensions in a suburban town. Through interviews residents reveal that the problems of the black community have no affect on the majority of whites. But a minority of black and white residents who "dare to trust each other" seek to establish meaningful communication.

Now Is the Time. 32 minutes/black and white/not cleared for TV.
Ruby Dee and Ossie Davis star in this film which recreates, through the words of black poets and writers, the long, slow struggle from slavery toward equal rights. Included are works by James Baldwin, Countee Cullen, Langston Hughes; statements of black civil rights leaders; and music--spiritual, blues, jazz--set against photographs and film, sequences.

Now the Desert People Live. 11 minutes/black and white/sound.

Partners. 18 minutes/black and white/sound. British Information Service.
Partnership of skilled and experienced Europeans and native Africans in engineering, medicine, science, etc.

Picture in Your Mind. 16 minutes/color/cleared for TV (with fee).
Sequel to "Boundary Lines." Narrated by Walter Abel. Imaginative cartoon which shows tribal roots of prejudice and asks each individual to re-examine his conscience to see if his mental picture of the man "across the river" is realistic or distorted. Effective use of color, music and the spoken word.

People of the Congo. 11 minutes/black and white/sound. Encyclopaedia Britannica Films.
The Mangbetu people of the tropical forest.

People, Power, Change. 29 minutes/color.
Depicts the black power movement in its efforts to transform personalities and generate social change.

Pygniem of Africa. 22 minutes/black and white/sound. Encyclopaedia Britannica Films.

Rampants of a Race. 18 minutes/color/sound. Encyclopaedia Britannica Films.
Bushmen in the Kalshari Desert in Bechuanaland, South Africa.

Remedy for Riot. 37 minutes/black and white/not cleared for TV.
CBS Reports kinescope based on the report of the National Advisory Commission on the Civil Disorders. The film explores problems within the ghetto, the role of law enforcement agencies, and the mood of white America. Using the Commission's recommendations, it shows what some communities are doing to remedy conditions which sparked the riots.

The Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders. 29 minutes/black and white/cleared for TV.
Dore Schary, producer, director and playwright, talks with Father Theodore Hesburgh, President of Notre Dame University and member of the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights. They discuss the Advisory Commission findings and call for indivdual commitment to purge prejudice from our society.

Riches of the Velds (South Africa). 22 minutes/black and white/sound. United World Films.

Rhythm of Africa. 16 minutes. Film images.
Culture of the Chad in French Equatorial Africa. Modern radio station; forests and grazing lands of interior; transportation by camel, sedan chair and canoe; native huts, villages and markets; dress and adornment; farming, fishing, weaving and metal working; ceremonial dance of atonement; native music. Presented by Cocteau, directed by Williers.

Safari on Wheels. 44 minutes. Esso.
Journey through the heart of Africa from Algiers through the Sahara Desert, southeast via the Belgian Congo to Nairobi, Kenya Colony on the East Coast.

South Africa. 11 minutes/black and white/sound. March of Time.

A Tale of Two Ladies.
A review of the history of Negro protest against racial discrimination.

Tea From Nyasaland. 10 minutes/black and white/sound. Young America Films, Inc.

The Tenement. 40 minutes/black and white/not cleared for TV.
Based on a CBS Reports documentary, filmed over a period of many months, members of nine families living in a slum on Chicago's South Side tell their own stories. The Tenement does not conceal the brutal facts of ghetto existence--indeed, it is searing testimony to the contagion of hopelessness and despair. It will stimulate thought and discussion about the social and economic system that has stamped the mark of poverty on millions of people for generations.

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These Are South Africans. 27 minutes/black and white/sound. Films of the Nations, Inc.

They Planted A Stone. 25 minutes/black and white/sound. British Information Service.
How the Sudan desert was transformed by harnessing the Nile waters.

A Time for Burning. 50 minutes/black and white/not cleared for TV.
This film documentary explores the resistance to interracial understanding based on the experiences of a minister of an all-white church who suggests exchange visits with a nearby Negro congregation.

To Live Together. 34 minutes/black and white/cleared for TV.
The difficulties encountered and experiences shared by children at an interracial summer camp. The film shows that to learn democracy, children must have a chance to live it.

Tropical Africa. 29 minutes/color. International Film Foundation.
Introduction to the new Africa; political revolution; social change; cities; factories; river; struggle for self-government; effort to establish schools, universities, and hospitals; changing relationships between blacks and whites.

Tunisian Travels. 9 minutes/black and white/sound. Teaching Film Custodians.

Union of South Africa. 17 minutes/black and white/color/sound. Encyclopaedia Britannica Films.

The Veldt. 10 minutes/black and white/sound. Teaching Film Custodians.

Verdict For Tomorrow. 28 minutes/black and white/cleared for TV.
Documented account of the Eichmann trial, narrated by Lowell Thomas. The film is based on actual footage gathered during Eichmann's trial in Jerusalem and utilizes as a reminder of Nazism and Jewish persecution rather than as a "dated" legal presentation. Produced by Capitol Cities Broadcasting Company.

The Victims. 50 minutes/black and white/cleared for TV.
Dr. Benjamin Spock, author, teacher and pediatrician, diagnoses the causes of prejudice in children. He finds it a crippling disease, harmful to those who are the recipients of its insidious effects and to those who inflict it. A dramatically moving film showing youngsters and young adults--at play, in school and in the frat house--as the victims. Poignant interviews with parents. Narrated by Pat Hingle. Produced by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in cooperation with Westinghouse Broadcasting Company.

Voyage to America. 12 minutes/black and white/not cleared for TV.
The contributions made by each immigrant group, the building of America, are vividly portrayed in this film. Historical prints, archive photographs and newsreel footage are used to illustrate 350 years of immigration, from the early settlers to the survivors of Hitler's holocaust. Voyage to America was produced for the U. S. Department of Commerce and shown at the New York World's Fair.

Wanderers of the Desert. 10 minutes/color/sound. Encyclopaedia Britannica Films.

Wild Elephant Roundup. 10 minutes/black and white/sound. Castle Films, Inc.

Filmstrips

35 MM

Africa, Explosive Continent. color/silent. New York Times.

African Lion, The. 48 frames each/color/silent. Walt Disney Productions-Encyclopaedia Britannica Films. Titles include:

Antelopes and Smaller African Animals

Elephants in Africa

King of Beasts

The King's Realm

Larger Animals of Africa

Life and Death on the African Plain

Dark Continent Awakens. black and white/silent. New York Times.

Equatorial Africa. 45 frames/black and white/silent. Young America Films.

Legacy of Honor and Suggestions for Teaching. Part I - 24 minutes; Part II - 6 minutes/ color/33 1/2 rpm record narration.

Part I is designed for teachers, adults, and mature students. It presents highlights of Negro contributions to our American heritage, and seeks to motivate a study of Negro life. Part II, for teachers and prospective teachers, provides suggestions and sources of help and materials for teaching about the Negro in American history. It refers to Negro History Week as well as to other teaching opportunities.

Living in Africa. color/silent. Society for Visual Education. Titles include:

Living in Central Africa (Congo and Guinea Coast) (61 frames)

Living in Eastern and Southern Africa (67 frames)

Living in Egypt and Sudan (66 frames)

Living in North Africa (61 frames)

Multi Ethnic Filmstrip List. Frames vary in length. Film Associates. Titles include:

Africa: An Introduction

Background of the Civil War

The Bill of Rights in Action: Freedom of Speech

The Bill of Rights in Action: Story of a Trial

Discovering the Music of Africa

Paul Laurence Dunbar: American Poet

Races of the Union of South Africa. 60 frames/black and white/silent. Audio Visual Associates.

South Africa and Its Problem. 58 frames/black and white/silent. Life Magazine, Filmstrip Division.

Tanganyika, Kenya, Uganda. color/silent. Encyclopaedia Britannica Films. Titles include:

Animals and Birds (65 frames)

Native Tribes (53 frames)

Plants and Flowers (49 frames)

The Region (53 frames)

Union of South Africa. color/silent. U. S. Government.

Union of South Africa - Land and People. 50 frames/black and white/silent. Audio Visual Associates.

Kits

Negro History--A multi-media kit.
Contains sound filmstrips, transparencies, picture-display portfolios, and book on Negro achievements.

1969 Negro History Study Kit. The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, 1969. This kit contains posters, biographical sketches, 1969 calendar with selected dates, bibliography, pictures, lessons plans, and suggested program materials. With each kit, Coca- Cola USA provides a new and unique slide film and record titled "Black Treasures," free of additional charge.

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Maps

Asro Raised Relief Map of Africa. A. J. Nystrom & Co.

Pamphlets

The Service Center for Teachers of History of the American Historical Association, 400 A Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003, has published a number of pamphlets dealing with Negro history and related questions. These pamphlets, available for 50 cents each, discuss recent scholarship and views on the issue dealt with, as well as analyze and list source materials. Pertinent titles include:

Bridges, Hal. Civil War and Reconstruction. Publication No. 5.

Curtin, Philip S. African History. Publication No. 56.

Harlan, Louis R. The Negro in American History. Publication 61.

Mooney, Chase C. Civil Rights: Retrospect and Prospects. Publication No. 37.

The Indian Historian. American Historical Society, 1451 Masonic Avenue, San Francisco, California.
Although the articles are historically oriented, the journal contains chronological listings of events of importance in Indian life as well as book reviews on the subject. Items from Indian literature and art are also published.

Negro History Bulletin. Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Inc., Associated Publishers, 1538 Ninth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20001.
This publication contains articles dealing with current happenings in Negro life, book reviews, and historical articles. A good teacher source and high school reference.

Williams, J. D. Mississippi, Utah, and Civil Rights. Reprinted from Pen Magazine, Autumn 1962. Vol. 51: 26-39.
A somewhat controversial article dealing primarily with civil rights problems in Mississippi. It draws some analogies to civil rights in Utah.

Periodicals

Prepared by the Education Materials Project
1790 Broadway, Rm. 513
New York City, New York 10019

Africa Report. African-American Institute, 345 East 46th Street, NYC, N.Y. 10017

Africa Today. Graduate School of International Studies, University of Denver, University Park Campus, Denver, Colorado.

African Arts (quarterly). African Studies Center, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California 090025

Current History. 1822 Ludlow Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

Intercom. Foreign Policy Association, 345 East 46th Street, NYC 10018.

Peace Corps Volunteer. Peace Corps, Washington, D.C. 20525

Transition. Box 20026, Kampala, Uganda, Africa.

UNESCO Courier. UNESCO Publications Center, 317 East 34th Street, NYC 10016.

Recordings

Afro-American History and Culture. Folkways/Scholastic Records.

African Origins & Influences. 4 albums.

- Been in the Storm So Long
- Folk Music, U. S. A.
- Music Down Home
- Negro Folk Music of Africa and America

Cultural Flowering: Music and Literature. 7 albums.

- Anthology of Negro Poets in the U. S. A.--200 Years
- Been Here and Gone
- God's Trombones
- Jazz. Vol. 6
- Jerico-Jim Crow
- Leadbelly's Last Sessions
- Sterling Brown and Langston Hughes

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Negro History Sound Capsule. 5 albums.

- Anthology of Negro Poets in the U. S. A.--200 Years
- The Autobiography of Frederick Douglass. Part 1
- The Glory of Negro History
- The Negro Woman
- The Story of Jazz

Negro Songs, Stories and Poetry for Young People. 8 albums

- American Negro Folk and Work Song Rhythms
- An Anthology of Negro Poetry for Young People.
- Ashanti Folk Tales From Ghana
- The Dream Keeper
- Folk Tales from West Africa
- Negro Folk Songs for Young People
- 1, 2, 3, and a Zing Zing Zing
- The Story of Jazz

Struggle for Freedom. 8 albums.

- The Autobiography of Frederick Douglass - Part I
- Born to Live
- The Glory of Negro History
- The Negro Woman
- Songs of the American Negro Slaves
- Songs of the Civil War
- W. E. B. DuBois: A Recorded Autobiography
- We Shall Overcome! (The March on Washington, August 28, 1963)

Conversations with Dr. Spock. Four 15 minute tapes.
Timely discussions on prejudice in children, featuring Dr. Benjamin Spock, nationally known authority on child care, as interviewed by Gertrude Noar, former National Educational Director of the ADL.

Folk Music of Africa - Songs from the New Nations. African-American Institute.

Folkways/Scholastic Records

Folktales

Ashanti Folk Tales from Ghana

Folk Tales from West Africa

Music

Africa - South of the Sahara

African Drums

African Music

Drum of the Yoruba

Songs from Kenya

John Brown's Body. 43 minute long-playing disc/not released for radio.
Original soundtrack recording of the ADL and CBS-TV adaptation of Stephen Vincent Benet's Pultizer Prize-winning poem. Starring Richard Boone and Douglas Campbell.

Single Concept Films

Africa Series. Four 8 mm color film loops.

Africa: City Life

Africa: Cultural Groups

Africa: Tropical Products

Africa: Village Life

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Slides

Emerging Africa in the Light of Its Past. Cultural History Research.

Transparencies

Africa. Encyclopaedia Britannica Films.

World History: Africa South of the Sahara. Keuffel & Esser.

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